

CHECKLIST OF THE PLANTS
OF
PERTSHIRE

by

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and

R.E.THOMAS

(with the assistance of the late A.W.Robson and of H.E.Stace)

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Front cover: Sticky catchfly *Lychnis viscaria* on Craig Varr,
Kinloch Rannoch
(drawn by Olga Stewart)

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DESCRIPTION OF THE THREE PERTHSHIRE VICE-COUNTIES

The three Perthshire vice-counties ('Perthshire') cover an area which includes the old counties of Perthshire and Clackmannanshire in their entirety, plus a portion of Fife and fragments of Angus, Kinross and Stirlingshire. This area is very different from the current administrative District of Perth and Kinross created at the Local Government re-organisation in 1975. Perthshire is an area of about 6800 sq km lying across the Highland Boundary Fault, principally in the catchment of the River Tay and its tributaries, but also including the northern half of the River Forth catchment plus a small section of the River Clyde catchment in Glen Falloch.

Perthshire shows a considerable range of topography, geology and climate, which is reflected in the range of vegetation and plant species. To the north of the WSW-ENE trending Highland Boundary Fault are the mountains of the Highlands, dissected by mainly W-E aligned glens — Tummel/Rannoch, Lyon, Tay, Earn, Voil and Venachar — feeding N-S/NW-SE glens — Tummel/Garry, Lubnaig/Leny. To the south of the Fault are the lowlands. These comprise isolated hill ridges — Ochils and Sidlaws — separated from the Highlands by broad straths — Strathmore, Strathearn and Strathallan. To the south of the Sidlaws and lying between them and the Tay Estuary is the fertile Carse of Gowrie; similarly south of the Ochils is the plain of Clackmannanshire which extends into Fife and Kinross.

Geologically the Highlands comprise a wide variety of metamorphic and igneous rocks — including schists, granulites, quartzites, granites and occasional metamorphosed limestones. To the south-east of the Highland Boundary Fault the straths are underlain by softer Devonian sediments of the Old Red Sandstone series while the hills here are formed of hard ORS conglomerates (Menteiths, Braes of Doune, hills to the south of Comrie) or volcanic rocks such as lavas, tuffs and agglomerates (Sidlaws, Ochils). In the south of the area Carboniferous rocks extend into Clackmannanshire from neighbouring Fife. There are a variety of rocks here including calcareous and acidic sandstones, shales and coals.

A significant number of the rocks in Perthshire, principally the schists, lavas and, of course, the limestones, are calcareous, giving rise to base-rich soils. This particularly applies in the central part of the Highlands, the district known as Breadalbane, where the arctic-alpine flora is of international fame. Of particular note is the highest hill, Ben Lawers, which at 3984 ft (1214 m) in altitude is Scotland's (and Britain's) ninth highest mountain.

As with topography and geology, the climate of Perthshire is one of contrasts, with a relatively wet oceanic climate in the north and west and a drier more continental climate in the straths of the south and east. However the latter is tempered in summer by the occurrence of the North Sea 'haar' when the wind is in the east.

The vegetation of Perthshire reflects this diversity of physical attributes with a wide range of habitats and a total of about 1600 taxa (species, subspecies and hybrids) of higher plants currently recorded. A relatively large proportion of Perthshire supports seminatural vegetation with little intensive modification by man; the most natural habitat being ungrazed cliffs, although even this may be modified by air pollution ('acid rain'). Much of the semi-natural vegetation is of course in the uplands where the grasslands, heaths, flushes and cliffs support many arctic-alpine and montane species, with the largest number of nationally rare species of any habitat in Perthshire. At lower levels those semi-natural habitats that remain are relatively distinct with abrupt boundaries and usually surrounded by intensive farmland. These lowland habitats include a few remnants of unimproved meadows, which are often rich in species, especially orchids. Semi-natural woodland is also extensive, much being of considerable age. The main trees are oak and birch with some pine on the valley slopes, but more mixed woodland occurs in the rocky gorges and these are the richest in plants.

Perthshire has a large number of lochs and lochans ranging from nutrient-poor (oligotrophic) to rich (eutrophic) with a consequent floristic diversity, in particular of pondweeds. There are also a number of basin mires, fens and peatlands in both the lowlands and uplands. Raised bogs once covered large areas in the lowlands — almost continuously from Stirling to Aberfoyle in the plain of the River Forth — but are now very much fragmented. Rivers provide several habitats of botanical significance such as the estuarine salt-marshes of the Tay and Forth, the

reedbeds of the Tay (which are the most extensive reedbeds in Great Britain), the shingle areas along the major rivers which exhibit all stages of succession from open grassland to woodland, and the marshy and open water habitats of the associated backwaters.

Finally there are the ruderal habitats; of particular note are the field edges on the climatically favoured south-facing slopes above the Carse of Gowrie. In Clackmannanshire the mining of coal has provided a substantial amount of disturbed ground in various stages of return to more natural conditions and in many ways this area has more affinities floristically with the central industrial belt of Scotland than with Perthshire to the north.

Although agricultural intensification has undoubtedly changed radically the flora of the meadows and marshes of the lower ground, it is the arable weed flora which, through the use of weedkillers, has changed the most since Francis Buchanan W. White's *Flora* was published in 1898. The ruderal flora of non-agricultural ground has also changed due to a variety of reasons e.g. various seeds brought into ports and changes in garden plants, which sometimes get established in the wild. Agricultural intensification has markedly altered many of the lowland lochs through eutrophication derived from fertiliser runoff, and afforestation has effectively obliterated large tracts of upland peatlands, heath and grassland through planting of exotic conifers. Even the natural succession associated with the major rivers has been tending more to climax vegetation due to hydro-electric impoundments resulting in less frequent and severe river spates, although very wet winters as in 1989/90 go some way to re-juvenating natural succession. These and other changes have led to the loss of a number of species since 1898.

Although counterbalanced to a certain extent by the gain of alien species, this loss of species, many indicative of ancient habitats, is an extremely worrying trend.

HISTORY OF RECORDING

Botanical recording in Perthshire was taking place as early as 1684 (Sibbald) but it was the nineteenth century revolution in travel which brought botanists flocking to the mountains in the footsteps of Lightfoot, Pennant and Hooker. Despite all of this activity the first — and indeed the only — comprehensive published Flora for the area of the three Watsonian vice-counties (which are West Perth v.c.87, Mid Perth v.c.88 and East Perth v.c.89) was the Flora of Perthshire by F.B.W.White, published posthumously in 1898. (A Flora proposed in 1853 by J.Robertson, sometime gardener at Kinfauns Castle, was never published; the manuscript is in Perth Museum).

White worked in close association with the Perthshire Society of Natural Science (PSNS), which he founded and of which he was the first President. This association continues to the present day, as the Botanical Section's former secretary and current chairman, Anne Mathers, is a great grand-daughter of White. The Botanical Society of the British Isles' recorder for all three vice-counties was for many years Alan Robson, who worked with the Section for about 30 years collecting and compiling plant records. In 1970 the Section resolved to collate these records on a card index based on each 5 km x 5 km square of the Ordnance Survey national grid as a precursor to producing a joint Flora for the three vice-counties. Following Alan Robson's death in January 1981 the three vice-county recorders who succeeded him (Ros Smith for v.c.89, Nick Stewart for v.c.87 and Richard Thomas for v.c.88) resolved to carry out Alan's wish and produce, with the assistance of the Section and others, a Flora of Perthshire. We have been working towards this end for a number of years, and this Checklist is a preliminary attempt to document the flora up to the end of 1991. It is intended more as a stimulus for additional records than as a definitive and comprehensive statement of the Perthshire flora. We invite you to send further records to Dr. R.E.Thomas at the Department of Management Science, University of Stirling, Stirling FK9 4LA.

RECORDING METHODS

The records on which this Checklist is based cover all the vascular plants and charophytes (stoneworts) growing wild. They have been collated on a 5 x 5 km square basis. Generalised distributional information is given for each species, and for most of those species with 10 or fewer localities in the three vice-counties combined these are specified. For each species an overall frequency is defined according to the following approximate categories of abundance:-

No. of 5x5 km sq in the three v.c.s	Abundance category	
1 - 3	Very Rare	VR
4 - 10	Rare	R
11 - 75	Occasional	O
76 - 200	Frequent	F
201 - 350	Common	C
351 up	Very Common	VC

Abundance in more localised areas is given an equivalent categorisation. The number of 5 x 5 km squares in v.c.s 87, 88 and 89 are, respectively, 88, 189 and 105, totalling 382 (this total figure does not allow for overlaps between adjacent Perthshire vice-counties, which reduces the true total for all Perthshire to 332 squares).

In our descriptions of distributions, Highlands / lowlands signifies distributions to the north / south of the Highland Boundary Fault, whereas high / low ground is differentiated approximately by the 1000 ft (350 m) contour. We have referred in the descriptive annotations to post-1970 records only; where there are no post-1970 records for a vice-county and an older record is known, this is indicated by an 'o' in the vice-county list. These older records, which have principally been gleaned from the Flora of Perthshire by White (1898), the Atlas of the British Flora edited by Perring and Walters (1976), its Critical Supplement by Perring (1978) and the Atlas of Ferns by Jermy, Arnold, Farrell and Perring (1978), do not claim to be comprehensive.

Likewise the current records of critical species do not pretend to be comprehensive, and as mentioned in the acknowledgements most of the records for these groups reflect the work of the appropriate specialists.

We have largely based botanical nomenclature of vascular plants on the Flora of the British Isles by Clapham, Tutin and Moore (1987); names absent from this work have been taken from the New Flora of the British Isles by Stace (1991). The list is in alphabetical order of Latin names. English names are based on those given in English names of Wild Flowers by Dony, Rob and Perring (1986): an index of these names is provided. Stonewort Latin names follow the British Red Data Book; Stoneworts by N.F.Stewart (1992, in press); queries on these names should be addressed to N.F.Stewart, c/o Plantlife, Natural History Museum, London SW7 5BD.

CHECKLIST

- * denotes a species believed not to be native in Perthshire
- [denotes a species formerly recorded but not since 1970
- # after species name denotes name not in CTM or Stace
- VR,R,O,F,C,VC denotes abundance category (see under Recording Methods)
- 87,88,89 denotes post-1970 presence in the relevant vice-county
- o denotes a pre-1970 record in the relevant vice-county
- ? denotes a doubtful recent record (o? a doubtful pre-1970 one)

- * **Abies alba** *Silver Fir* O 87 88 89
 Formerly frequently planted in policy woodland, and occasionally self-seeding.
- * **Abies grandis** *Giant Fir* O 87 88 89
 Frequently planted in recent years and occasionally self-seeding.
- * **Abies procera** *Noble Fir* R 87 88 89
 Frequently planted, mainly in recent years, but rarely self-seeding.
- * **Acaena anserinifolia** *Pirri Pirri Bur* VR 88 o
 Near St. Fillans.
- * **Acer campestre** *Field Maple* R 87 88 89
 Usually originally planted; Silver Glen; Rumbling Bridge (Powmill); Moncreiffe Hill; Crieff; Tulach Hill; Millearn; Invergowrie Station.
- * **Acer platanoides** *Norway Maple* O 87 88 89
 Frequently planted, and occasionally self-seeding.
- * **Acer pseudoplatanus** *Sycamore* C 87 88 89
- * **Achillea distans ssp. tanacetifolia** *Tansy-leaved Sneezewort* VR 88
 Ballinluig Island.
- Achillea millefolium** *Yarrow* VC 87 88 89
- Achillea ptarmica** *Sneezewort* C 87 88 89
- [*Acinos arvensis* Basil Thyme o o
- * **Aconitum napellus** *Monkshood* O 87 88 89
 Occasional in river bank woods in the lowlands.
- * **Acorus calamus** *Sweet Flag* VR 87
 Blair Drummond.
- * **Actaea spicata** *Baneberry* VR 89
 Above Moulin.
- *[*Adonis annua* *Pheasant's Eye*
An old record without locality.
- Adoxa moschatellina** *Moschatel* O 87 88 89
 Occasional in riverbank and streambank woods, mainly in the lowlands; also rarely on montane cliffs and screes. Possibly under-recorded.
- * **Aegopodium podagraria** *Ground Elder* F 87 88 89
 Frequent, particularly on roadsides, riverbanks, and near habitations.
- * **Aesculus hippocastanum** *Horse Chestnut* O 87 88 89
 Often planted, but sometimes self-seeding.

Aethusa cynapium	<i>Fool's Parsley</i>	VR	87	o	89
Menstrie; Kennetpans; Kingoodie.					
Agrimonia eupatoria	<i>Agrimony</i>	R	87	88	89
Occasional in the Sidlaws; near Kincardine; Corrody Burn; island below Tomdachoille; Balnaguard; and Moncreiffe Hill.					
Agrimonia procera	<i>Fragrant Agrimony</i>	VR	88	89	
Moncreiffe Hill; Milton Wood.					
[Agrostemma githago	<i>Corn Cockle</i>		o	o	o
Agrostis canina agg.	<i>Brown Bent</i>	C	87	88	89
Common in the uplands; occasional on the low ground. Most records do not separate <i>A. canina</i> s.s. from <i>A. vinealis</i> ; both species occur, but the great majority of the records probably refer to the latter.					
Agrostis capillaris	<i>Common Bent</i>	VC	87	88	89
[Agrostis gigantea	<i>Black Bent</i>				
<i>There are no definite records for this species, but it may have been overlooked.</i>					
Agrostis stolonifera	<i>Creeping Bent</i>	C	87	88	89
Aira caryophylla	<i>Silver Hair Grass</i>	O	87	88	89
Several places in the Ochils and Sidlaws; near Culross; near Clackmannan; Keltneyburn; Meikleour; Bankfoot; Moncreiffe Hill; shingle islands in the Rivers Tay, Tummel, and Garry.					
Aira praecox	<i>Early Hair Grass</i>	F	87	88	89
Ajuga reptans	<i>Bugle</i>	C	87	88	89
Alchemilla alpina	<i>Alpine Lady's Mantle</i>	F	87	88	89
Common in the Highlands only.					
*[Alchemilla conjuncta	<i>Silver Lady's Mantle</i>		o	o	
Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. filicaulis	<i>Upland Lady's Mantle</i>	O	87	o	89
Occasional in the Highlands; rare elsewhere; Mill Glen.					
Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita	<i>Hairy Lady's Mantle</i>	O	87	88	89
Alchemilla glabra	<i>Common Lady's Mantle</i>	C	87	88	89
[Alchemilla glomerulans	<i>Folded Lady's Mantle</i>		o	o	
Alchemilla wichurae	<i>Smooth Mountain Lady's Mantle</i>	R	o	88	89
Apparently rare, but probably under-recorded in recent years; Cam Chreag (near Creag Mhor); Meall na Samhna; Shinagag; Ben Lawers; Carn Gorm.					
Alchemilla xanthochlora	<i>Meadow Lady's Mantle</i>	O	87	88	89
Restricted to the low ground.					
Alisma plantago-aquatica	<i>Water Plantain</i>	O	87	88	89
Restricted to the low ground.					
Alliaria petiolata	<i>Garlic Mustard</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands on roadsides.					
* Allium carinatum	<i>Keeled Garlic</i>	R	88	89	
Here and there on the banks of the River Tay below Perth; track near Kingoodie.					
Allium oleraceum	<i>Field Garlic</i>	VR	o	89	
Near Bridge of Crathies.					

* Allium paradoxum	<i>Few-flowered Leek</i>	R	88	89
Road verges at Moneydie, and near Murthly, and near Inchyra; Cairnie Pier.				
Allium schoenoprasum	<i>Chives</i>	VR	89	
Marshes near Friarton Bridge.				
Allium scorodoprasum	<i>Sand Leek</i>	VR	o	o 89
Bank of River Tay near Delvine.				
Allium ursinum	<i>Ramsons</i>	F	87	88 89
Allium vineale	<i>Wild Onion</i>	VR	88	89
Moncreiffe Hill; Shore of River Tay near Kingoodie.				
Alnus glutinosa	<i>Alder</i>	C	87	88 89
* Alnus incana	<i>Grey Alder</i>	O	87	88 89
Planted occasionally but increasingly.				
Alopecurus alpinus	<i>Alpine Foxtail</i>	VR	87	o 89
Ben Buck; An Sgarsoch.				
Alopecurus geniculatus	<i>Marsh Foxtail</i>	F	87	88 89
[Alopecurus myosuroides	<i>Black Grass</i>		o	
Alopecurus pratensis	<i>Meadow Foxtail</i>	C	87	88 89
Common on the low ground.				
* Althaea hirsuta	<i>Rough Mallow</i>	VR	87	
Appeared briefly at Menstrie in 1978.				
[Althaea officinalis	<i>Marsh Mallow</i>		o	
[Ammophila arenaria	<i>Marram Grass</i>		o	
* Amsinckia micrantha	<i>Tarweed</i>	R	87	89
Increasing in Strathmore; Recorded in 1980 near Thornhill, but not refound in that area since.				
Anagallis arvensis	<i>Scarlet Pimpernel</i>	VR	o	88 89
A very rare arable weed in the lowlands; Moncreiffe Hill; Bankfoot; Crieff.				
Anagallis minima	<i>Chaffweed</i>	VR	o	o 89
Delvine.				
[Anagallis tenella	<i>Bog Pimpernel</i>		o	o o?
* Anaphalis margaritacea	<i>Pearly Everlasting</i>	VR	87	o
By Wood of Doune.				
Anchusa arvensis	<i>Bugloss</i>	O	87	88 89
An occasional arable weed, mainly in the lowlands, and mostly in the east of the county.				
Andromeda polifolia	<i>Bog Rosemary</i>	R	87	
On several of the Forth mosses; Gartrenich Moss; Killorn Moss; Flanders Moss (east); Ochertyre Moss.				
Anemone nemorosa	<i>Wood Anemone</i>	VC	87	88 89
*[Angelica archangelica	<i>Garden Angelica</i>		o	
Angelica sylvestris	<i>Wild Angelica</i>	VC	87	88 89
Antennaria dioica	<i>Mountain Everlasting</i>	O	87	88 89
Occasional in the uplands.				
[Anthemis arvensis	<i>Corn Chamomile</i>		o	o o
[Anthemis cotula	<i>Stinking Chamomile</i>		o	o

[<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i>	<i>Yellow Chamomile</i>		o	
Anthoxanthum odoratum	<i>Sweet Vernal Grass</i>	VC	87 88 89	
[<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>	<i>Bur Chervil</i>		o	o
Anthriscus sylvestris	<i>Cow Parsley</i>	F	87 88 89	
Common on the low ground.				
Anthyllis vulneraria	<i>Kidney Vetch</i>	O	87 88 89	
Mainly in the Ochils and Sidlaws, on the Dalradian Limestone and Schist, on river shingles, and also on old railway lines. Most records are subsp. <i>vulneraria</i> , but subsp. <i>lapponica</i> has been recorded in the past.				
* Antirrhinum majus	<i>Snapdragon</i>	VR	87	o
Near Brig of Turk.				
Aphanes arvensis s.s.	<i>Parsley Piert</i>	O	87 88 89	
Frequent in the Ochils and Sidlaws; rare elsewhere.				
Aphanes microcarpa	<i>Slender Parsley Piert</i>	O	87 88 89	
Frequent in the Ochils and Sidlaws; occasional elsewhere.				
*[<i>Apium graveolens</i>	<i>Wild Celery</i>		o	
Apium inundatum	<i>Lesser Marshwort</i>	R	87 88 89	
Occasional in the south, and rare elsewhere; pond near Tulliallan Castle; Gartmorn Dam; near Ashfield; River Forth near Cardross; Loch Rusky; Loch Venachar; Loch Katrine; Dalcroy; near Delvine; two sites near Alyth.				
* Aponogeton distachyos	<i>Cape Pondweed, Water Hawthorn</i>	VR		89
Cally Loch.				
* Aquilegia vulgaris	<i>Columbine</i>	R	87	o 89
Menstrie; near Kinlochard; along River Tay.				
Arabidopsis thaliana	<i>Thale Cress</i>	O	87 88 89	
Frequent in the Ochils and Sidlaws; occasional elsewhere.				
* Arabis glabra	<i>Tower Mustard</i>	VR	o 88	o
River Tay near Stanley.				
Arabis hirsuta	<i>Hairy Rock Cress</i>	O	87 88 89	
Occasional on basic rock outcrops in the Highlands, Ochils, and Sidlaws, and along the Rivers Tay and Tummel.				
*[<i>Arabis turrita</i>	<i>Tower Cress</i>		o	
Arctium minus agg.	<i>Lesser Burdock</i>	F	87 88 89	
Frequent in the lowlands. Most records are for <i>A. nemorosum</i> , but <i>A. minus</i> has been recorded from Dunfallandy.				
Arctostaphylos alpinus	<i>Alpine Bearberry</i>	VR		88
Only known from two sites in the Beinn Heasgarnich area.				
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	<i>Bearberry</i>	O	o 88 89	
Especially on limestone and dry heathland.				
* Aremonia agrimonoides	<i>Aremonia</i>	VR		89
Kinnoull Hill.				
* Arenaria balearica	<i>Mossy Sandwort</i>	VR		88
Dalcrue; Perth.				
Arenaria serpyllifolia ssp. leptoclados	<i>Slender Sandwort</i>	VR		89

Near Invergowrie.

Arenaria serpyllifolia ssp. serpyllifolia *Thyme-leaved Sandwort* O 87 88 89
Frequent in the Ochils and Sidlaws; occasional elsewhere.

Armeria maritima *Thrift* O 87 88 89
Occasional along the lower reaches of the Rivers Forth and Tay, and on cliffs
and rocks in the higher mountains. Only subsp. *maritima* occurs.

* **Armoracia rusticana** *Horse Radish* VR 87 o
Culross.

[**Arnoseris minima** *Lamb's Succory* o
Arrhenatherum elatius *False Oat Grass* C 87 88 89

Common on the low ground.

[**Artemisia absinthium** *Wormwood* o
Artemisia vulgaris *Mugwort* O 87 88 89

Occasional in the Doune - Stirling - Clackmannan area, and in the
Perth - Carse of Gowrie area.

Arum maculatum *Lords and Ladies* O 87 88 89
Usually in estate woodlands.

* **Aruncus dioicus** *Goat's Beard Bridewort* VR 88 89
Ballinluig Island; Richard's Island.

* **Asperula taurina** *Pink Woodruff* VR 88
River Earn near Crieff.

Asplenium adiantum-nigrum *Black Spleenwort* O 87 88 89
Occasional in the Ochils, Sidlaws, and elsewhere. Plants on serpentine
resembling the race referred to as *A. cuneifolium* have been recorded,
but their taxonomic separation is now generally regarded as
questionable.

* **Asplenium ceterach** *Rustyback Fern* VR 87 88 89
Blairlogie; Ballathie House; Kinnoull Hill. Probably introduced in each case.

Asplenium ruta-muraria *Wall Rue* F 87 88 89
Frequent on walls; rare on natural rock outcrops such as in the Ochils.

Asplenium scolopendrium *Hartstongue* O 87 88 89
Probably introduced in many sites.

Asplenium septentrionale *Forked Spleenwort* VR 89
Known from two sites only.

Asplenium trichomanes *Maidenhair Spleenwort* C 87 88 89
Common on walls and rock outcrops. Subsp. *quadralvens* is much the
commonest of the subspecies, but subsp. *trichomanes* also occurs (the
latter probably always occurs on natural rock). The hybrid between the
two subspecies (*A. x lusaticum*) has been recorded in the past from
v.c.89.

Asplenium viride *Green Spleenwort* O 87 88 89
Frequent though rarely abundant in the Highlands; rare elsewhere; Glen
Queich; Linn Mill.

Asplenium x alternifolium *Alternate-leaved Spleenwort* VR 89
(= *A. septentrionale* x *trichomanes*) Known from one site only.

[<i>Asplenium x murbeckii</i>	<i>Murbeck's Spleenwort</i>			o
(= <i>A. ruta-muraria x septentrionale</i>)				
*[<i>Aster longifolius</i>	<i>Long-leaved Michaelmas Daisy</i>			o? o?
* <i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	<i>Common Michaelmas Daisy</i>	O	87 88 89	
Occasionally naturalised along the River Tay, and elsewhere. Only subsp. <i>novi-belgii</i> has been recorded.				
*[<i>Aster puniceus</i>	<i>Juniper-scented Michaelmas Daisy</i>			o? o?
*[<i>Aster salignus</i>	<i>Michaelmas Daisy</i>			o
<i>Aster tripolium</i>	<i>Sea Aster</i>	O	87	89
Frequent along the River Forth up to Cambus, and also on the Tay Estuary. Only var. <i>tripolium</i> occurs.				
* <i>Aster x versicolor</i>	<i>Michaelmas Daisy</i>	VR		88
(= <i>A. laevis x novi-belgii</i>) Island below Caputh.				
*[<i>Astilbe x arrendsii</i>	<i>Arrend's Astilbe</i>			o?
<i>Astragalus alpinus</i>	<i>Alpine Milk Vetch</i>	VR		89
Ben Vrackie; Glen Shee.				
<i>Astragalus danicus</i>	<i>Purple Milk Vetch</i>	R	o	88 89
Calcareous grasslands in the Blair Atholl area, at Tomphubil, and in the Sidlaws.				
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i>	<i>Wild Liquorice</i>	VR	87 88 89	
Alva; Thistle Brig; Pitroddie Den.				
* <i>Astrantia major</i>	<i>Pink Masterwort</i>	R		88 89
Naturalised, mainly along the Tay valley; island below Tomdachoille; Ballinluig Island; several places on the River Tay between Caputh and Friarton Bridge.				
<i>Athyrium distentifolium</i>	<i>Alpine Lady Fern</i>	R	87 88 89	
Apparently rare, but under-recorded because of the frequency of sterile plants. Ben Ledi; upper Glen Falloch; Cam Chreag (Bridge of Balgie); Stuchd an Lochan; Cama' Choire; Meall nan Tarmachan.				
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	<i>Lady Fern</i>	VC	87 88 89	
<i>Athyrium flexile</i>	<i>Lesser Alpine Lady Fern</i>	VR		88
Glen Lochay.				
<i>Atriplex glabriuscula</i>	<i>Babington's Orache</i>	VR	o	89
Tay Estuary.				
[<i>Atriplex laciniata</i>	<i>Frosted Orache</i>			o
<i>Atriplex littoralis</i>	<i>Grass-leaved Orache</i>	VR	87 88	
Culross area; Kennetpans; Tay Estuary near Carpow House.				
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	<i>Common Orache</i>	O	87 88 89	
Mainly in the lowlands; rare at low altitudes in the Highlands.				
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	<i>Spear-leaved Orache</i>	O	87 88 89	
Along the River Forth up to Cambus, and the Tay Estuary.				
[<i>Atropa bella-donna</i>	<i>Deadly Nightshade</i>			o o
* <i>Avena fatua</i>	<i>Wild Oat</i>	VR	87	89
A very rare arable weed; two places near Alloa; also near Longforgan, where it may be increasing.				

* Avena sativa	<i>Oat</i>	O	87
Frequently persisting among other cereal crops, and sometimes appearing as a casual elsewhere e.g. near Doune; and near Cambus.			
*[Avena strigosa	<i>Bristle Oat</i>		o
Avenula pratensis	<i>Meadow Oat Grass</i>	F	87 88 89
Especially in the Highlands.			
Avenula pubescens	<i>Downy Oat Grass</i>	O	87 88 89
More restricted to the low ground than the last.			
Baldellia ranunculoides	<i>Lesser Water Plantain</i>	VR	87 88 o
Shore of Loch Tay; Lake of Menteith.			
Ballota nigra	<i>Black Horehound</i>	VR	87
Kennetpans.			
* Barbarea intermedia	<i>Medium-flowered Winter Cress</i>	O	87 88 89
Scattered on the low ground.			
* Barbarea verna	<i>American Winter Cress</i>	VR	87 89
Menstrie; marshes near Friarton Bridge; A9 at Killiecrankie.			
Barbarea vulgaris	<i>Common Winter Cress</i>	O	87 88 89
Bartsia alpina	<i>Alpine Bartsia</i>	R	87 88
Several of the Breadalbane mountains.			
Bellis perennis	<i>Daisy</i>	VC	87 88 89
* Berberis vulgaris	<i>Barberry</i>	O	o 88 89
Naturalised on river shingles along the Tay and Tummel; also Ben Vrackie car park.			
*[Berteroa incana	<i>Hoary Alison</i>		o o
[Berula erecta	<i>Lesser Water Parsnip</i>		o o
[Beta vulgaris ssp. maritima	<i>Sea Beet</i>		o
Betula nana	<i>Dwarf Birch</i>	O	88 89
Occasional in the northern Highlands.			
Betula pendula	<i>Silver Birch</i>	VC	87 88 89
Betula pubescens	<i>Downy Birch</i>	VC	87 88 89
Hybrids between this and the last species (= <i>B. x aurata</i>) occur, and are probably quite frequent though they do not tend to be noted by many botanists.			
[Betula x intermedia			o
(= <i>B. nana x pubescens</i>)			
Bidens cernua	<i>Nodding Bur Marigold</i>	R	87 88 89
Upper Rhynd Loch; Hare Myre; Stormont Loch; Monk Myre; Meikleour; River Isla near Meigle.			
Bidens tripartita	<i>Trifid Bur Marigold</i>	R	87 88 89
Gartmorn Dam; Stormont Loch; Meikleour; River Earn meanders; Loch of Clunie; Marlee Loch; pond near Trowan.			
Blechnum spicant	<i>Hard Fern</i>	VC	87 88 89
Particularly in the uplands.			
[Blysmus rufus	<i>Saltmarsh Flat Sedge</i>		o
*[Borago officinalis	<i>Borage</i>		o o

Botrychium lunaria	<i>Moonwort</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the Highlands; also Greenhorn Burn; Law Hill; near Powmill.					
Brachypodium pinnatum	<i>Tor Grass</i>	VR	88	89	
Boat of Murthly; also formerly established near Meikleour, but washed away in 1988.					
Brachypodium sylvaticum	<i>False Brome</i>	F	87	88	89
*[<i>Brassica juncea</i>			o		
* Brassica napus	<i>Rape</i>	VR	o	88	
Near Bridge of Earn.					
Brassica nigra	<i>Black Mustard</i>	VR	o	88	
Near Bridge of Earn.					
* Brassica rapa	<i>Turnip</i>	O	87	89	
Occasionally established as an outcast of agriculture.					
Briza media	<i>Quaking Grass</i>	F	87	88	89
Frequent in the Highlands and Ochils; occasional elsewhere.					
Bromus benekenii	<i>Lesser Hairy Brome</i>	R	88	89	
Keltneyburn; Birks of Aberfeldy; gorge near Craighall; Killiecrankie; Duncroisk.					
[<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	<i>Meadow Brome</i>		o	o	o
Bromus hordeaceus	<i>Soft Brome</i>	O	87	88	89
Restricted to the agricultural zone.					
Bromus hordeaceus ssp. thominii	<i>Lesser Soft Brome</i>	VR	87	o	
River Black Devon mouth.					
* Bromus inermis	<i>Hungarian Brome</i>	VR	88		
Killin.					
[<i>Bromus racemosus</i>	<i>Smooth Brome</i>		o		
Bromus ramosus	<i>Hairy Brome</i>	O	87	88	89
[<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	<i>Rye Brome</i>		o		
Bromus sterilis	<i>Barren Brome</i>	R	87	88	89
An arable and roadside weed; Carse of Gowrie; Strathmore; Perth harbour; Clackmannan area.					
Bromus x pseudothominii		VR	88		
(= <i>B. hordeaceus</i> x <i>lepidus</i>) Meadow near Ardtulichan.					
*[<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	<i>Butterfly Bush</i>		o		
*[<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	<i>Flowering Rush</i>		o?	o	o
* Buxus sempervirens	<i>Box</i>	O	88	89	
Occasionally naturalised.					
[<i>Cakile maritima</i>	<i>Sea Rocket</i>		o		
Calamagrostis epigejos	<i>Wood Small Reed</i>	R	87	88	89
Abbey Craig; Culross; Thistle Brig; Kercock; near Taymount House.					
Calamagrostis purpurea	<i>Purple Small Reed</i>	VR	88	89	
Bloody Inches; Stormont Loch. The subspecies in Britain is subsp. <i>phragmitoides</i> .					
[<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	<i>Narrow Small Reed</i>		o		

* Calamintha sylvatica ssp. ascendens	<i>Common Calamint</i>	VR	89
Kinnoull Hill.			
* Calendula officinalis	<i>Marigold</i>	VR	87
Naturalised on waste ground at Kennetpans; and River Black Devon mouth.			
[Callitriche brutia	<i>Stalked-fruited Water Starwort</i>		o o
Callitriche hamulata	<i>Intermediate Water Starwort</i>	F	87 88 89
Callitriche hermaphroditica	<i>Autumn Water Starwort</i>	O	87 88 89
Callitriche platycarpa	<i>Various-leaved Water Starwort</i>	R	87 88 89
Rare or under-recorded. Near Tulliallan Castle; Broich Burn; near Leys of Muckhart; Brerachan Water; River Isla; west end of Loch Tay; Ballinluig Island.			
Callitriche stagnalis	<i>Common Water Starwort</i>	F	87 88 89
Calluna vulgaris	<i>Heather</i>	VC	87 88 89
Particularly in the uplands.			
Caltha palustris	<i>Marsh Marigold</i>	C	87 88 89
Both subsp. palustris and subsp. minor occur, the latter being occasional.			
Calystegia sepium	<i>Hedge Bindweed</i>	O	87 88 89
Lowlands. Subsp. sepium is the most common, and subsp. pulchra has been recorded recently from Alva Glen, and Kingoodie. Subsp. silvatica has been recorded in the past.			
[Calystegia soldanella	<i>Sea Bindweed</i>		o
*[Camelina sativa agg.	<i>Gold of Pleasure</i>		o o
<i>C. alyssum</i> has been recorded, but most records do not differentiate between this and <i>C. sativa</i> s.s.			
[Campanula glomerata	<i>Clustered Bellflower</i>		o o
* Campanula lactiflora	<i>Milky-flowered Bellflower</i>	VR	88
River Earn near Forteviot, and Crieff.			
Campanula latifolia	<i>Giant Bellflower</i>	O	87 88 89
Mainly along lowland streams and rivers.			
* Campanula persicifolia	<i>Peach-leaved Bellflower</i>	VR	87 o
Naturalised by Wood of Doune.			
* Campanula rapunculoides	<i>Creeping Bellflower</i>	VR	o? 88 89
Near Ballinluig; Ballinluig Island; Braecock.			
Campanula rotundifolia	<i>Bluebell, Harebell</i>	C	87 88 89
*[Campanula trachelium	<i>Nettle-leaved Bellflower</i>		o o
Capsella bursa-pastoris	<i>Shepherd's Purse</i>	F	87 88 89
Lowlands.			
Cardamine amara	<i>Large Bittercress</i>	F	87 88 89
*[Cardamine bulbifera	<i>Coralroot</i>		o
Cardamine flexuosa	<i>Wavy Bittercress</i>	C	87 88 89
Cardamine hirsuta	<i>Hairy Bittercress</i>	F	87 88 89
[Cardamine impatiens	<i>Narrow-leaved Bittercress</i>		o? o
Cardamine pratensis	<i>Cuckoo Flower</i>	VC	87 88 89
* Cardamine trifolia	<i>Clover-leaved Bittercress</i>	VR	87
Glen near Leny House.			

Cardaminopsis petraea	<i>Northern Rock Cress</i>	VR	87	88
Ben Lui; Ben Oss; Beinn Dubhcaraig.				
*[Cardaria draba	<i>Hoary Cress</i>		o	o
Carduus acanthoides	<i>Wetted Thistle</i>	R	87	o 89
Several places in Clackmannan area; meadows by the River Isla.				
[Carduus nutans	<i>Musk Thistle</i>		o	o
[Carduus tenuiflorus	<i>Slender Thistle</i>		o	
[Carex acuta	<i>Slender Tufted Sedge</i>			o o
Carex acutiformis	<i>Lesser Pond Sedge</i>	R	87	88 89
Balquhidder; Pond of Drummond; Milton Wood; Moncreiffe Hill; near Dollar; Lake of Menteith; Brerachan Water.				
Carex aquatilis	<i>Water Sedge</i>	O	87	88 89
Mainly lowland loch and riversides; rarely on mountains.				
Carex atrata	<i>Black Alpine Sedge</i>	O	87	88 89
Mountain cliffs in the Highlands.				
Carex atrofusca	<i>Scorched Sedge</i>	VR		88
In only three sites in the Breadalbane mountains.				
Carex bigelowii	<i>Stiff Sedge</i>	F	87	88 89
Common on hill tops, and sometimes cliffs, in the Highlands, and on a few of the higher Ochils.				
Carex binervis	<i>Green-ribbed Sedge</i>	C	87	88 89
Particularly in the uplands.				
Carex capillaris	<i>Hair Sedge</i>	O	87	88 89
Restricted to the Highlands.				
Carex caryophylla	<i>Spring Sedge</i>	F	87	88 89
Carex curta	<i>White Sedge</i>	F	87	88 89
Carex diandra	<i>Lesser Tussock Sedge</i>	O	87	88 89
Carex dioica	<i>Dioecious Sedge</i>	F	87	88 89
Carex disticha	<i>Brown Sedge</i>	O	87	88 89
Mainly restricted to the lower ground.				
Carex echinata	<i>Star Sedge</i>	VC	87	88 89
Carex flacca	<i>Glaucous Sedge</i>	C	87	88 89
Carex hirta	<i>Hairy Sedge</i>	O	87	88 89
Carex hostiana	<i>Tawny Sedge</i>	F	87	88 89
Carex hostiana x viridula		R	87	88 o
Apparently rare, but probably much overlooked. Inverlochlarig; Lochan an Eireannaich; Lochan na Lairige; near Trinafour.				
Carex laevigata	<i>Smooth-stalked Sedge</i>	O	87	88 89
Carex lasiocarpa	<i>Slender Sedge</i>	O	87	88 89
Carex limosa	<i>Bog Sedge</i>	O	87	88 89
Carex magellanica	<i>Tall Bog Sedge</i>	O	87	88
Restricted to the west and south west.				
Carex microglochin	<i>Bristle Sedge</i>	VR		88
Ben Lawers.				
Carex muricata ssp. lamprocarpa	<i>Prickly Sedge</i>	O	87	88 89

Carex nigra	<i>Common Sedge</i>	VC	87	88	89
Carex norvegica	<i>Close-headed Alpine Sedge</i>	VR		88	
Restricted to two confirmed sites in the Breadalbane mountains.					
Carex otrubae	<i>False Fox Sedge</i>	O	87	o	89
Frequent along the tidal parts of the Rivers Forth and Tay.					
Carex ovalis	<i>Oval Sedge</i>	VC	87	88	89
Carex pallescens	<i>Pale Sedge</i>	F	87	88	89
Carex panicea	<i>Carnation Sedge</i>	VC	87	88	89
Carex paniculata	<i>Greater Tussock Sedge</i>	R	87	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands; Cardross Moss; near Aberfoyle; Flanders Moss (east); Loch Mahaick; near Carsebreck Loch; bog east of Blackford; by River Black Devon near Linn Mill and near Alloa; Pitcastle Lochs; fen at Ardblair Castle.					
Carex pauciflora	<i>Few-flowered Sedge</i>	O	87	88	89
Mostly in the Highlands particularly in the west.					
Carex pendula	<i>Pendulous Sedge</i>	VR	87	o	89
Near Cauldron Linn; Insherrit Island.					
Carex pilulifera	<i>Pill Sedge</i>	C	87	88	89
Carex pulicaris	<i>Flea Sedge</i>	C	87	88	89
Carex rariflora	<i>Mountain Bog Sedge</i>	R		88	89
Drumochter Hills; Carn Gorm; Carn Ealar; Glas Maol.					
Carex remota	<i>Remote Sedge</i>	F	87	88	89
Carex riparia	<i>Greater Pond Sedge</i>	VR	87	88	
Near Tulliallan Castle; near Kincardine; Moncreiffe Hill.					
Carex rostrata	<i>Bottle Sedge</i>	C	87	88	89
Carex rupestris	<i>Rock Sedge</i>	R		88	89
Several sites in the western Breadalbane mountains; Ben Vrackie; Beinn a'Ghlo; Cairnwell; Beinn a'Chuallaich.					
Carex saxatilis	<i>Russet Sedge</i>	O	87	88	89
Highlands, particularly in the western Breadalbane mountains.					
Carex sylvatica	<i>Wood Sedge</i>	F	87	88	89
Carex vaginata	<i>Sheathed Sedge</i>	O	87	88	89
Highlands. This species has been somewhat overlooked.					
Carex vesicaria	<i>Bladder Sedge</i>	O	87	88	89
Particularly in the south west.					
Carex viridula ssp. brachyrrhyncha	<i>Long-stalked Yellow Sedge</i>	F	87	88	89
(= <i>C. lepidocarpa</i>)					
Carex viridula ssp. oedocarpa	<i>Common Yellow Sedge</i>	C	87	88	89
(= <i>C. demissa</i>)					
Carex viridula ssp. viridula	<i>Small-fruited Yellow Sedge</i>	VR		88	
(= <i>C. serotina</i>) Loch Tay.					
[Carex x biharica				o	
(= <i>C. curta x echinata</i>)					
[Carex x boeninghausiana				o	
(= <i>C. paniculata x remota</i>)					

[<i>Carex x decolorans</i>					o
(= <i>C. bigelowii x nigra</i>)					
Carex x grahamii	<i>Mountain Bladder Sedge</i>	VR	88		
(= <i>C. vesicaria</i> ? x <i>saxatilis</i>)	Ben More; Meall Ghaordie; Meall nan				
Tarmachan.					
[<i>Carex x hibernica</i>					o o
(= <i>C. aquatilis x nigra</i>)					
[<i>Carex x involuta</i>	<i>Involute-leaved Sedge</i>				o
(= <i>C. rostrata x vesicaria</i>)					
[<i>Carex x limula</i>					o
(= <i>C. aquatilis x bigelowii</i>)					
* Carpinus betulus	<i>Hornbeam</i>	R	87 88 89		
Always planted; near Fishcross; Black Spout Wood; Glen Banvie; Acharn;					
Weem Wood; woods near Murthly.					
*[<i>Carum carvi</i>	<i>Caraway</i>				o
Carum verticillatum	<i>Whorled Caraway</i>	R	87		
Only in Glen Falloch, where it is occasional, and in Inverlochlarig Glen.					
* Castanea sativa	<i>Sweet Chestnut</i>	O	87 88 89		
Lowlands; usually in estate woodlands, and probably always planted.					
Catabrosa aquatica	<i>Whorl Grass</i>	VR	o 88 89		
Killiecrankie; Loch Valigan.					
*[<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	<i>Red Star Thistle</i>				o
* Centaurea cyanus	<i>Corn Flower</i>	VR	87 o o		
Near Doune (1987); probably a garden throw-out, or perhaps deliberately					
sown.					
*[<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	<i>Brown Knapweed</i>				o
Centaurea nigra	<i>Common Knapweed</i>	VC	87 88 89		
Centaurea scabiosa	<i>Greater Knapweed</i>	VR	o o 89		
Invergowrie; Kingoodie.					
Centaureum erythraea	<i>Common Centaury</i>	R	87 88 o		
Callander; Gartmorn Dam; near Tillicoultry; near Blair Castle; Moncreiffe					
Hill; Tulligarth.					
*[<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	<i>Red Valerian</i>				o o
[<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	<i>Sword-leaved Helleborine</i>				o o
Cerastium alpinum	<i>Alpine Mouse Ear</i>	O	87 88 89		
Highlands.					
Cerastium arcticum	<i>Arctic Mouse Ear</i>	VR	88 o		
Ben Lawers.					
Cerastium arvense	<i>Field Mouse Ear</i>	O	o 88 89		
Especially in the valley of the Rivers Tay, Tummel, and Garry. Also					
Invergowrie; Straloch.					
[<i>Cerastium cerastoides</i>	<i>Starwort Mouse Ear</i>				o
Cerastium diffusum	<i>Sea Mouse Ear</i>	R	87 88 89		
Kinnoull Hill; Kinfauns; near Balthayock House; Craig Leith; Moncreiffe					
Hill.					

Cerastium fontanum	<i>Common Mouse Ear</i>	VC	87	88	89
Cerastium glomeratum	<i>Sticky Mouse Ear</i>	F	87	88	89
Particularly in the lowlands, but persisting up many of the Highland glens.					
Cerastium semidecandrum	<i>Little Mouse Ear</i>	VR	o	88	89
Near Goddens; island below Tomdachoille.					
* Cerastium tomentosum agg.	<i>Snow in Summer</i>	R	87	88	89
Rarely established in the lowlands.					
[Cerastium x blyttii	<i>Blytt's Mouse Ear</i>			o	
(= <i>C. alpinum x arcticum</i>)					
Cerastium x symei	<i>Syme's Mouse Ear</i>	VR		88	
(= <i>C. alpinum x fontanum</i>) Ben Lawers.					
Ceratophyllum demersum	<i>Rigid Hornwort</i>	R	87	88	
Loch Watston; near Ashfield; Carsebreck Loch; Kings Myre.					
Chaenorrhinum minus	<i>Small Toadflax</i>	O	87	o	89
Almost confined to, but frequent on, old railway tracks.					
* Chaerophyllum aureum	<i>Golden Chervil</i>	VR	87		
Long established in the Callander area where it occurs in several places.					
Chaerophyllum temulentum	<i>Rough Chervil</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the lowlands.					
* Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	<i>Lawson's Cypress</i>	R	87	88	89
Commonly planted, but rarely self-seeds.					
Chamaenerion angustifolium	<i>Rosebay Willowherb</i>	VC	87	88	89
Chara aspera #	<i>Rough Stonewort</i>	VR	o	o	89
Loch Moraig; loch near Straloch.					
Chara contraria #	<i>Opposite Stonewort</i>	VR		88	o
Meall Greigh.					
Chara globularis #	<i>Fragile Stonewort</i>	VR	o	o	89
Loch of Lowes; Loch of Clunie. Some of the older records belong to <i>C. virgata</i> . Although probably under-recorded it is unlikely to be more than occasional.					
[Chara hispida #	<i>Bristly Stonewort</i>			?	?
<i>All records are thought to refer to, or be errors for, C. rudis.</i>					
Chara rudis #	<i>Rugged Stonewort</i>	VR		88	89
Loch near Fincastle House; Loch Moraig.					
Chara virgata #	<i>Delicate Stonewort</i>	R	87	88	89
(= <i>C. delicatula</i>) Gartmorn Dam; Lochan na Lairige; pool near Tomphubil; Loch Kinardochoy; Lochan an Daim; Loch Moraig; Loch of Lowes. Under-recorded, and probably fairly frequent. Both vars. <i>virgata</i> and <i>annulata</i> occur.					
Chara vulgaris #	<i>Common Stonewort</i>	VR	o	o	89
By Loch Moraig. Probably under-recorded but unlikely to be more than occasional. Vars. <i>vulgaris</i> and <i>longibracteata</i> have been recorded. Var. <i>sturrockii</i> , a puzzling plant recorded from Monk Myre and nowhere else in the world, is now probably extinct.					

* Cheiranthus cheiri	<i>Wallflower</i>	VR	89
Cliffs at Kinnoull; quarry at Kingoodie.			
* Chelidonium majus	<i>Greater Celandine</i>	O	o 88 89
Occasionally naturalised in hedgerows.			
Chenopodium album	<i>Fat Hen</i>	O	87 88 89
Lowlands; also Glen Falloch; Loch Lubnaig; Killiecrankie.			
* Chenopodium bonus-henricus	<i>Good King Henry</i>	VR	o 88 o
Tonquey Faulds.			
Chenopodium rubrum	<i>Red Goosefoot</i>	VR	87
Near Powmill; Gartmorn Dam.			
Chrysanthemum segetum	<i>Corn Marigold</i>	O	87 88 89
Occasional and decreasing in the lowlands and straths.			
Chrysosplenium alternifolium	<i>Alternate-leaved Golden Saxifrage</i>	O	87 88 89
Locally frequent in some stream/river systems.			
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium	<i>Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage</i>	VC	87 88 89
* Cicerbita macrophylla	<i>Blue Sow Thistle</i>	R	87 88 89
Several sites in the Yetts of Muckhart area; River Forth near Hill of Drip; Kenmore; Strathardle; Ballinluig Island; Craighall; near Bridge of Tilt; Coupar Angus.			
*[Cichorium intybus	<i>Chicory</i>		
<i>Old record without locality.</i>			
Cicuta virosa	<i>Cowbane</i>	R	88 o?
Cairnleith Moss; Glenalmond; Meikleour; Kings Myre; bog near Loanleven.			
Circaea lutetiana	<i>Common Enchanter's Nightshade</i>	F	87 88 89
Frequent in lowland woods; rare in the Highlands.			
Circaea x intermedia	<i>Upland Enchanter's Nightshade</i>	O	87 88 89
(= <i>C. alpina</i> x <i>lutetiana</i>) Frequent in upland woods; occasional in the Ochils, and rare elsewhere. No true <i>C. alpina</i> has been confirmed from Perthshire; all records probably refer to this hybrid.			
Cirsium arvense	<i>Creeping Thistle</i>	C	87 88 89
Particularly in the lowlands.			
[Cirsium eriophorum	<i>Woolly Thistle</i>		o
Cirsium helenioides	<i>Melancholy Thistle</i>	F	87 88 89
Frequent in the Highland area, but becoming more occasional in the south west of the county; rare in the lowlands; Dollar; River Tay; Fullarton; near Redford.			
* Cirsium oleraceum	<i>Cabbage Thistle</i>	VR	89
Well established by the River Tay below Perth.			
Cirsium palustre	<i>Marsh Thistle</i>	VC	87 88 89
Cirsium vulgare	<i>Spear Thistle</i>	C	87 88 89
Particularly at lower altitudes.			
Cirsium x wankelii		VR	o 88
(C. <i>helenioides</i> x <i>palustre</i>) Near Kindrogan.			
Cladium mariscus	<i>Great Fen Sedge</i>	VR	87
Loch Macanrie.			

* Clematis vitalba	<i>Traveller's Joy</i>	VR	87	o
Well established near Alva.				
Clinopodium vulgare	<i>Wild Basil</i>	O	87	88 89
In small quantity in a few woodlands in glens, and on shingle islands.				
[Cochlearia danica	<i>Danish Scurvy Grass</i>		o	
Cochlearia micacea	<i>Small Alpine Scurvy Grass</i>	O		88 89
A poorly understood species. Recorded from 11 sites in the Breadalbane mountains and on Glas Maol, but it probably occurs elsewhere.				
Cochlearia officinalis	<i>Common Scurvy Grass</i>	R	87	
Occasional by the River Forth downstream of Haugh of Blackgrange. The taxonomy of this species is currently under review, but for the present the River Forth plants are included under <i>C. officinalis</i> s.s.				
Cochlearia officinalis ssp. alpina	<i>Alpine Scurvy Grass</i>	O	87	88 89
In the mountains, in flushes and by streamsides.				
[Cochlearia scotica	<i>Scottish Scurvy Grass</i>			o
Coeloglossum viride	<i>Frog Orchid</i>	O	87	88 89
Mountain cliffs and grasslands.				
Conium maculatum	<i>Hemlock</i>	R	87	o 89
Occasional in the Clackmannan area; also Pitroddie Den.				
Conopodium majus	<i>Pignut</i>	C	87	88 89
Convallaria majalis	<i>Lily of the Valley</i>	R		88 89
Black Spout Wood; gorge near Craighall; Den of Airlie; Den of Alyth; Pass of Killiecrankie; Schiehallion; Keltneyburn; Glen Tilt.				
Convolvulus arvensis	<i>Field Bindweed</i>	R	87	o 89
Near Cambus; Kennetpans; near Tillicoultry; near Fingask Castle; Invergowrie Station.				
*[Conyza canadensis	<i>Canadian Fleabane</i>			o
Corallorhiza trifida	<i>Coralroot Orchid</i>	R	o	88 89
Damp birchwoods and willow carr; Black Wood of Rannoch; near Blairgowrie; Killin; Cairnleith Moss; near Alyth. Probably overlooked.				
* Cornus sanguinea	<i>Dogwood</i>	R	87	88 o
Rarely naturalised.				
* Cornus sericea	<i>Grey Dogwood</i>	VR	87	
Near Blairlogie; probably planted.				
Cornus suecica	<i>Dwarf Cornel</i>	O	87	88 89
Occasional in the mountains; also introduced at Kilmahog.				
* Coronilla varia	<i>Crown Vetch</i>	VR	87	
Appeared briefly at Menstrie in 1978.				
* Coronopus didymus	<i>Lesser Swine Cress</i>	VR	87	
Appeared on disturbed ground near Tulliallan Castle in 1982.				
[Coronopus squamatus	<i>Common Swine Cress</i>		o	o
* Corydalis bulbosa	<i>Bulbous Corydalis</i>	VR		89
Den near Quarrymill, probably now gone.				
Corydalis claviculata	<i>Climbing Corydalis</i>	O	87	88 89

- * **Corydalis lutea** *Yellow Corydalis* VR o o? 89
 On walls, where it has usually been originally planted. Very rarely naturalised away from human habitations, such as by the River Ericht near Blairgowrie.
- Corylus avellana** *Hazel* C 87 88 89
- * **Cotoneaster microphyllus** *Small-leaved Cotoneaster* VR 87
 Well established in part of Mill Glen.
- * **Cotoneaster simonsii** *Khasia Berry* R 87 88 o
 Mill Glen; glen above Balquharn; glen near Leny House; Campsie Linn.
- * **Crassula helmsii** *Pond Stonecrop* VR 88
 Moncreiffe Hill. First recorded 1989.
- *[**Crataegus laevigata** *Midland Hawthorn* o
Crataegus monogyna *Hawthorn* C 87 88 89
Crepis capillaris *Smooth Hawksbeard* O 87 88 89
 Mainly on the low ground.
- Crepis mollis** *Northern Hawksbeard* o 89
 Bridge of Cally.
- Crepis paludosa** *Marsh Hawksbeard* C 87 88 89
- * **Crocus biflorus** *Silvery Crocus* VR 89
 Naturalised in marshes near Friarton Bridge.
- Cruciata laevipes** *Crosswort* F 87 88 89
 Frequent in the lowlands.
- Cryptogramma crispa** *Parsley Fern* O 87 88 89
 On acid rocks in the Highlands and Ochils.
- *[**Cupressus macrocarpa** *Monterey Cypress*
In policy plantings, but not known to self-seed in the area.
- *[**Cuscuta epilinum** *Flax Dodder* o
 *[**Cuscuta epithymum** *Dodder* o o
 *[**Cuscuta europaea** *Greater Dodder* o
 * **Cymbalaria muralis** *Ivy-leaved Toadflax* O 87 88 89
 On old mortared walls.
- [**Cynoglossum germanicum** *Green Houndstongue* o o
Cynoglossum officinale *Common Houndstongue* VR 88 o
 Moncreiffe Hill.
- Cynosurus cristatus** *Crested Dogstail* C 87 88 89
Cystopteris fragilis *Brittle Bladder Fern* F 87 88 89
 Particularly in the Highlands; occasional in the lowlands.
- Cystopteris montana** *Mountain Bladder Fern* R 88
 Restricted to four sites in the western Breadalbane mountains.
- Cytisus scoparius** *Broom* C 87 88 89
 Particularly on the low ground.
- Dactylis glomerata** *Cocksfoot* C 87 88 89
Dactylorhiza fuchsii *Common Spotted Orchid* F 87 88 89
 Restricted to the low ground. Only subsp. fuchsii has been recorded from the area.

Dactylorhiza incarnata	<i>Early Marsh Orchid</i>	O	87	88	89
Restricted to the Highlands. Most records are subsp. <i>incarnata</i> , but subsp. <i>pulchella</i> occurs at Brig of Turk, Glen Fender, and elsewhere.					
Dactylorhiza maculata	<i>Heath Spotted Orchid</i>	C	87	88	89
In the Highlands, and in acid places in the lowlands. Only subsp. <i>ericetorum</i> has been recorded from the area.					
Dactylorhiza majalis ssp. purpurella	<i>Northern Marsh Orchid</i>	F	87	88	89
Dactylorhiza x formosa	<i>Hybrid Marsh Orchid</i>	O	87	88	
(= <i>D. maculata</i> x <i>majalis ssp. purpurella</i>) Occasionally occurs with the parents.					
[Dactylorhiza x venusta	<i>Hybrid Marsh Orchid</i>				
(= <i>D. fuchsii</i> x <i>majalis ssp. purpurella</i>) Not recorded but it should be looked for where the parents occur together.					
Danthonia decumbens	<i>Heath Grass</i>	F	87	88	89
Particularly in the uplands.					
* Daphne laureola	<i>Spurge Laurel</i>	VR	87		89
Abbey Craig; Paddockmuir Wood.					
* Darmera peltata	<i>Umbrella Plant</i>	VR	87		89
River Teith near Callander; marshes near Friarton Bridge.					
* Datura stramonium	<i>Thorn Apple</i>	VR		88	
Occurred as a field casual near Lawers in the early 1980s.					
* Daucus carota	<i>Wild Carrot</i>	VR	87	o	o
Doune Ponds. The cultivated subspecies (subsp. <i>sativus</i>) occurred as a casual on a rubbish tip near Alloa in 1983.					
Deschampsia cespitosa	<i>Tufted Hair Grass</i>	VC	87	88	89
Viviparous forms are occasionally found at high altitudes, but subsp. <i>alpina</i> has not been confirmed recently. Old records of this subspecies from vice-counties 88 and 89 also need confirmation.					
Deschampsia flexuosa	<i>Wavy Hair Grass</i>	VC	87	88	89
* Descurainia sophia	<i>Flixweed</i>	VR	o	88	
Perth.					
[Dianthus armeria	<i>Deptford Pink</i>			o	o
* Dianthus barbatus	<i>Sweet William</i>	VR			89
Ballinluig Island; Richard's Island.					
Dianthus deltoides	<i>Maiden Pink</i>	R		88	89
On shingles and dry banks near the Rivers Tay, Tummel, and Garry.					
*[Digitalis grandiflora	<i>Yellow Foxglove</i>			o	
Digitalis purpurea	<i>Foxglove</i>	VC	87	88	89
Diphasiastrum alpinum	<i>Alpine Clubmoss</i>	F	87	88	89
Restricted to the Highlands.					
[Diphasiastrum issleri	<i>Issler's Alpine Clubmoss</i>			o	
*[Diplotaxis muralis	<i>Annual Wall Rocket</i>			o	
*[Diplotaxis tenuifolia	<i>Perennial Wall Rocket</i>			o	
Dipsacus fullonum	<i>Teasel</i>	VR	87		89
Casual; near Alva; Kinnoull Hill; Invergowrie.					

* Doronicum pardalianches	<i>Leopardsbane</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands.					
*[Doronicum plantagineum	<i>Plantain-leaved Leopardsbane</i>		o	o	o
Draba incana	<i>Hoary Whitlowgrass</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional on mountains in the Highlands; also at one site in the Ochils.					
Draba muralis	<i>Wall Whitlowgrass</i>	VR	87	88	o
Near Rumbling Bridge (Powmill); Dunning; Ballinluig.					
Draba norvegica	<i>Rock Whitlowgrass</i>	R		88	o
Restricted to four sites in the Breadalbane mountains.					
* Dracocephalum parviflorum #	<i>Dragonhead</i>	VR	87		
Persisted for a few years on waste ground at Menstrie in the late 1970s.					
Drosera anglica	<i>Great Sundew</i>	R	o	88	o
Restricted to the western Highlands; Rannoch Moor; near Bridge of Gaur; above Loch Tummel; Glen Lyon; above Loch Tay.					
Drosera intermedia	<i>Oblong-leaved Sundew</i>	R		88	
Above Loch Tummel; north of Rannoch Station; Loch Ericht; Loch Con; Rannoch Moor.					
Drosera rotundifolia	<i>Common Sundew</i>	F	87	88	89
Particularly in the uplands.					
[Drosera x obovata	<i>Hybrid Sundew</i>			o	o
(= <i>D. anglica x rotundifolia</i>)					
Dryas octopetala	<i>Mountain Avens</i>	O	87	88	89
Restricted to the Highlands.					
Dryopteris aemula	<i>Hay-scented Buckler Fern</i>	VR	87		o
East end of Loch Katrine.					
Dryopteris affinis	<i>Scaly Male Fern</i>	C	87	88	89
Subspp. <i>affinis</i> , <i>borreri</i> , and <i>cambrensis</i> all occur frequently.					
Dryopteris carthusiana	<i>Narrow Buckler Fern</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly at low altitudes.					
Dryopteris dilatata	<i>Broad Buckler Fern</i>	VC	87	88	89
Dryopteris expansa	<i>Northern Buckler Fern</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the Highlands; rare in the Ochils.					
Dryopteris filix-mas	<i>Male Fern</i>	C	87	88	89
Particularly in the lowlands.					
Dryopteris oreades	<i>Mountain Male Fern</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the Highlands; rare in the Ochils.					
Dryopteris x deweveri	<i>Hybrid Narrow Buckler Fern</i>	VR	87		o
(= <i>D. carthusiana x dilatata</i>) Probably overlooked; Killorn Moss; Strathyre.					
Dryopteris x tavellii	<i>Hybrid Male Fern</i>	VR			89
(= <i>D. affinis x filix-mas</i>) Near Kindrogan.					
* Echinops sphaerocephalus	<i>Shepherd's Bur</i>	VR	87		
Kennetpans; probably originating as a garden throw-out.					
Echium vulgare	<i>Viper's Bugloss</i>	R	87	88	89
Occasional on rocks in the Ochils and Sidlaws, and on waste ground in the lowland Clackmannan area, and near Forteviot.					

Elatine hexandra	<i>Six-stamened Waterwort</i>	R	87	89
Loch Lubnaig; Loch Venachar; Loch Mahaick; Loch Voil; Loch Ard; Loch Achray; Lake of Menteith; Loch of Lowes; Marlee Loch.				
Elatine hydropiper	<i>Eight-stamened Waterwort</i>	R	87	
Apparently spreading in the southern part of the area; Lake of Menteith; Loch Watston; Doune Ponds; Loch Mahaick; Upper Rhynd Loch; Carsebreck Loch.				
Eleocharis acicularis	<i>Needle Spike Rush</i>	R	87	88 89
Mainly in the lowlands; Upper Rhynd Loch; Carsebreck Loch; Loch Kinardochoy; Loch Beanie; Loch of Lowes; Loch of Clunie; Marlee Loch; White Loch; Monk Myre.				
Eleocharis multicaulis	<i>Many-stalked Spike Rush</i>	R	87	o 89
Loch Voil; marshes along the River Balvag; Loch Dhu; near Loch of Lowes; fen at Ardblair Castle.				
Eleocharis palustris	<i>Common Spike Rush</i>	F	87	88 89
Restricted to the low ground.				
Eleocharis quinqueflora	<i>Few-flowered Spike Rush</i>	F	87	88 89
Especially on the hill ground.				
Eleocharis uniglumis	<i>Slender Spike Rush</i>	VR		o 89
Insherrit Island. Perhaps present elsewhere on the Tay Estuary but overlooked.				
Eleogiton fluitans	<i>Floating Club Rush</i>	R	87	88 o
Inverarnan; Loch Venachar; Moor Loch; Lochan an Daim; Dalcroy; Ardstrostan.				
* Elodea canadensis	<i>Canadian Waterweed</i>	F	87	88 89
Mostly restricted to lochs on the low ground.				
* Elodea nuttallii	<i>Nuttall's Waterweed</i>	VR		88 89
Pool by Delvine (first record for v.c.89 in 1984); River Earn near Forteviot (first record for v.c.88 in 1988).				
Elymus caninus var.caninus	<i>Bearded Couch</i>	O	87	88 89
Mainly in woods in the lowlands.				
Elymus caninus var.donianus	<i>Don's Twitch</i>	VR		88 89
Creag an Lochain; near Fealar Lodge.				
[Elymus farctus	<i>Sand Couch</i>			o
Elymus repens	<i>Common Couch</i>	F	87	88 89
Frequent in the lowlands.				
Empetrum nigrum ssp. hermaphroditum	<i>Mountain Crowberry</i>	F	87	88 89
On mountains in the Highlands.				
Empetrum nigrum ssp. nigrum	<i>Common Crowberry</i>	F	87	88 89
Especially at intermediate altitudes, and in peaty places in the lowlands.				
Epilobium alsinifolium	<i>Chickweed Willowherb</i>	O	87	88 89
Frequent in the Ochils, occasional in the Highlands, and rare in the Braes of Doune.				
Epilobium anagallidifolium	<i>Alpine Willowherb</i>	O	87	88 89
On mountains in the Highlands, and in the Ochils.				

* Epilobium brunnescens	<i>New Zealand Willowherb</i>	F	87	88	89
Frequent in the hills.					
* Epilobium ciliatum	<i>American Willowherb</i>	O	87	88	89
Common in the Clackmannan area; apparently occasional in the lowlands elsewhere, but probably overlooked. First records; 1982 in v.c.87, 1983 in v.c.88, and 1977 in v.c.89, but probably present in all of these somewhat before it was first noticed.					
Epilobium hirsutum	<i>Great Willowherb</i>	O	87	88	89
Locally frequent in the lowland Clackmannan area; occasional elsewhere in the lowlands.					
Epilobium montanum	<i>Broad-leaved Willowherb</i>	C	87	88	89
Epilobium obscurum	<i>Short-fruited Willowherb</i>	O	87	88	89
Epilobium palustre	<i>Marsh Willowherb</i>	C	87	88	89
Epilobium parviflorum	<i>Hoary Willowherb</i>	R	87	o	89
Pond at Inglewood; Gartmorn Dam; near Tillicoultry; near Dunsinnan.					
Epilobium roseum	<i>Pale Willowherb</i>	VR	87	88	89
Near Cauldron Linn; Ballinluig Island; gorge near Craighall.					
[Epilobium tetragonum	<i>Square-stalked Willowherb</i>		o?	o?	
<i>Recorded from near Cauldron Linn, Dunning, Killin, and Glen Errochty, but all of these are possibly errors and require confirmation.</i>					
[Epilobium x aggregatum			o	o	o
<i>(= E. montanum x obscurum)</i>					
[Epilobium x boissieri					o
<i>(= E. alsinifolium x anagallidifolium)</i>					
[Epilobium x dacicum				o	o
<i>(= E. obscurum x parviflorum)</i>					
[Epilobium x erroneum				o?	o?
<i>(= E. hirsutum x montanum)</i>					
[Epilobium x grenieri				o	
<i>(= E. alsinifolium x montanum)</i>					
[Epilobium x rivulare					o
<i>(= E. palustre x parviflorum)</i>					
[Epilobium x rivulicola					o
<i>(= E. alsinifolium x obscurum)</i>					
[Epilobium x schmidtianum					o o
<i>(= E. obscurum x palustre).</i>					
Epipactis atrorubens	<i>Dark-red Helleborine</i>	VR			89
Glen Shee.					
Epipactis helleborine	<i>Broad-leaved Helleborine</i>	R	87	88	89
Kippenrait Glen; near Sauchie Tower; Fishcross; gorge near Craighall; bank of River Tay at Insherrit Island and below Kinfauns; Kinnoull Hill; Aberdalgie; Whitebank; Methven Wood; Almondbank.					
Epipactis palustris	<i>Marsh Helleborine</i>	VR	o	88	o
Near Pitlochry.					
Equisetum arvense	<i>Field Horsetail</i>	C	87	88	89

Equisetum fluviatile	<i>Water Horsetail</i>	C	87	88	89
Equisetum hyemale	<i>Rough Horsetail</i>	R	87	88	89
Keir Burn near Braco; Carn Gorm; Glen Fender; Gleann Mor; Richard's Island; Killiecrankie; Tulach Hill; bog east of Alyth.					
Equisetum palustre	<i>Marsh Horsetail</i>	F	87	88	89
Equisetum pratense	<i>Shady Horsetail</i>	O	87	88	89
In woodlands and in the mountains, mainly in the east.					
Equisetum sylvaticum	<i>Wood Horsetail</i>	F	87	88	89
[<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	<i>Great Horsetail</i>		o		
Equisetum variegatum	<i>Variiegated Horsetail</i>	O	o	88	89
In flushes on the high ground.					
Equisetum x dycei	<i>Hebridean Horsetail</i>	VR	87	88	
(= <i>E. fluviatile</i> x <i>palustre</i>) Loch Lubnaig; Beinn Heasgarnich.					
Equisetum x litorale	<i>Shore Horsetail</i>	VR	o	89	
(= <i>E. arvense</i> x <i>fluviatile</i>) Near Dunkeld; Loch Moraig. Probably under-recorded.					
Equisetum x mildeanum				88	
(= <i>E. pratense</i> x <i>sylvaticum</i>) Near Lochan na Lairige.					
[<i>Equisetum x moorei</i>				o	
(= <i>E. hyemale</i> x <i>ramosissimum</i>)					
[<i>Equisetum x trachyodon</i>	<i>Mackay's Horsetail</i>			o	
(= <i>E. hyemale</i> x <i>variegatum</i>)					
* Eranthis hyemalis	<i>Winter Aconite</i>	VR	88	89	
Bank of River Tay at Perth; Almondbank.					
Erica cinerea	<i>Bell Heather</i>	C	87	88	89
Particularly on the high ground.					
Erica tetralix	<i>Cross-leaved Heath</i>	C	87	88	89
Particularly on the high ground.					
Erigeron borealis	<i>Alpine Fleabane</i>	VR	88		
Restricted to three sites in the central Breadalbane mountains.					
* Erinus alpinus	<i>Fairy Foxglove</i>	R	87	88	89
Bridge near Cardross; Milton; Callander; Castle Campbell; Kinnoull Hill; Campsie Linn; Killiecrankie.					
Eriophorum angustifolium	<i>Common Cottongrass</i>	C	87	88	89
Eriophorum latifolium	<i>Broad-leaved Cottongrass</i>	O	87	88	89
In calcareous flushes mainly on the high ground, but not on the Lawers Schist.					
Eriophorum vaginatum	<i>Harestail Cottongrass</i>	C	87	88	89
Particularly on the high ground, and on lowland bogs.					
Erodium cicutarium	<i>Common Storksbill</i>	O	87	88	89
[<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	<i>Musk Storksbill</i>		o		
Erophila verna agg.	<i>Common Whitlowgrass</i>	O	87	88	89
<i>E. verna</i> s.s., <i>E. majuscula</i> , and <i>E. glabrescens</i> have all been recorded, but their relative frequency is unknown.					
[<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	<i>Sea Holly</i>		o		

* Erysimum cheiranthoides	<i>Treacle Mustard</i>	VR	88
Perth harbour.			
Eupatorium cannabinum	<i>Hemp Agrimony</i>	R	87 88 89
Alva Glen; near Cauldron Linn; gorge near Craighall; banks of River Tay at Stanley.			
* Euphorbia cyparissias	<i>Cypress Spurge</i>	VR	o 88
Above Killiecrankie.			
* Euphorbia dulcis	<i>Sweet Spurge</i>	R	88 89
Blairgowrie; near Bridge of Cally; Glen Lyon; Killiecrankie.			
[Euphorbia exigua	<i>Dwarf Spurge</i>		o o o
Euphorbia helioscopia	<i>Sun Spurge</i>	R	87 88 89
Rarer than in the past; near Rumbling Bridge (Powmill); near Kilbagie; near Doune; near Ruskie; Killiecrankie; Abernethy Glen; south of Kinfauns; a few places on the Carse of Gowrie.			
* Euphorbia lathyris	<i>Caper Spurge</i>	VR	89
A garden throw-out by Invergowrie Station.			
Euphorbia peplus	<i>Petty Spurge</i>	R	87 88 89
Rarer than in the past; Inverarnan; Castle Campbell; Perth; Dowally; church at Longforgan; Invergowrie; Stanley.			
Euphrasia			
This is a difficult group of species which are complicated by hybridisation.			
The following distributions are based largely on the advice of Dr. A.J. Silverside to whom we are very grateful.			
Euphrasia arctica ssp. borealis	<i>Northern Eyebright</i>	F	87 88 89
Euphrasia arctica x cf. nemorosa		VR	88
Lochan an Daim.			
Euphrasia arctica x confusa		VR	88
Ardtulichan; Tomphubil.			
Euphrasia arctica x confusa x micrantha		VR	88
Ardtulichan.			
Euphrasia arctica x confusa x nemorosa		VR	88
Tomphubil.			
Euphrasia confusa	<i>Contracted Eyebright</i>	R	87 88 89
Distribution imperfectly known, but probably rare; near Rumbling Bridge (Powmill); Alva Glen; Braes of Doune near Calziebohalzie; Ardtulichan; Tomphubil. Mostly restricted to the limestones, but sometimes in quite acid but well drained turf elsewhere.			
Euphrasia confusa x micrantha		VR	88
Tomphubil.			
Euphrasia confusa x micrantha x nemorosa		VR	88
Tomphubil.			
Euphrasia confusa x nemorosa		VR	88
Tomphubil.			
Euphrasia confusa x scottica		VR	88 89
Gleann Fearnach; Tomphubil to Loch Kinardochoy; Ardtulichan.			

Euphrasia frigida	<i>Snow Eyebright</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the mountains, particularly in Breadalbane.					
Euphrasia frigida x scottica		VR		88	
Lochan na Lairige.					
Euphrasia micrantha	<i>Heath Eyebright</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional, mostly on the high ground.					
Euphrasia nemorosa		VR		88	
Good plants of this species occur in the Schiehallion limestone area, but these are probably introduced. Native plants close to this species but with some introgression towards <i>E. confusa</i> occur at Lochan an Daim.					
Euphrasia officinalis ssp. rostkoviana		VR		88	89
By Black Wood of Rannoch near Rannoch School; near Enochdhu. At both sites there is some introgression towards <i>E. arctica</i> .					
Euphrasia scottica	<i>Scottish Eyebright</i>	F	87	88	89
On the high ground.					
Euphrasia x difformis		O		88	89
(= <i>E. arctica</i> x <i>micrantha</i>)					
Euphrasia x electa		VR		88	89
(= <i>E. micrantha</i> x <i>scottica</i>) North of Lochan na Lairige; Straloch.					
Euphrasia x notata		VR		88	
(= <i>E. arctica</i> x <i>officinalis</i> subsp. <i>rostkoviana</i>) With the parents by the Black Wood of Rannoch near Rannoch School.					
Euphrasia x venusta		VR		88	
(= <i>E. arctica</i> x <i>scottica</i>) Lochan na Lairige.					
*[<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>	<i>Buckwheat</i>			o	
* Fagus sylvatica	<i>Beech</i>	F	87	88	89
In the lowlands, and in the glens in the Highlands; frequently self-seeding.					
*[<i>Falcaria vulgaris</i>	<i>Longleaf</i>			o	
Fallopia convolvulus	<i>Black Bindweed</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional on the low ground.					
Festuca altissima	<i>Wood Fescue</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in glens in the Highlands; also Dollar Glen, and glen above Balquharn.					
Festuca arundinacea	<i>Tall Fescue</i>	O	87	88	89
Frequent along the lower Rivers Forth and Tay; occasional elsewhere in the lowlands.					
Festuca gigantea	<i>Giant Fescue</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the lowland valleys.					
[<i>Festuca lemanii</i>	<i>Hard Fescue</i>			o	o
(= <i>F. longifolia</i>)					
Festuca ovina	<i>Sheep's Fescue</i>	VC	87	88	89
Festuca pratensis	<i>Meadow Fescue</i>	O	87	88	o
Occasional in the lowlands.					
Festuca rubra	<i>Red Fescue</i>	VC	87	88	89

Festuca tenuifolia	<i>Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue</i>	F?	87	88	89
Probably frequent, but distribution imperfectly known.					
Festuca vivipara	<i>Viviparous Fescue</i>	F	87	88	89
Very common in the Highlands; also Ben Cleuch, and upper Glen of Sorrow.					
x Festulolium loliaceum	<i>Hybrid Fescue</i>	VR	87	88	89
Callander; near Shinagag; Croftintygan.					
Filago minima	<i>Small Cudweed</i>	R	87	88	89
Disturbed ground by the lower River Forth; Moncreiffe Hill; shingles by the Rivers Tay and Tummel.					
Filago vulgaris	<i>Common Cudweed</i>	R	87	88	89
Near Blairlogie; Moncreiffe Hill; Hole of Clie; Pitroddie Den.					
Filipendula ulmaria	<i>Meadowsweet</i>	VC	87	88	89
[<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	<i>Dropwort</i>		o	o	
*[<i>Fragaria moschata</i>	<i>Hautbois Strawberry</i>		o	o	
Fragaria vesca	<i>Wild Strawberry</i>	F	87	88	89
Frangula alnus	<i>Alder Buckthorn</i>	VR	87		89
Flanders Moss (east); Loch of Lowes.					
Fraxinus excelsior	<i>Ash</i>	C	87	88	89
Particularly on the low ground.					
* Fritillaria meleagris	<i>Fritillary</i>	VR		88	
Naturalised in Methven Wood.					
[<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	<i>Tall Ramping Fumitory</i>		o	o	
[<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	<i>White Ramping Fumitory</i>		o	o	o
Fumaria densiflora	<i>Dense-flowered Fumitory</i>	VR	87	o	89
Near Rumbling Bridge (Powmill); near Kinnoull.					
Fumaria muralis ssp. boraei	<i>Common Ramping Fumitory</i>	O	87	88	89
On cultivated ground in the lowlands.					
Fumaria officinalis	<i>Common Fumitory</i>	O	87	88	89
On cultivated ground at low altitudes. Only subsp. officinalis has been recorded with certainty.					
[<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>	<i>Fine-leaved Fumitory</i>		o		
*[<i>Fumaria purpurea</i>	<i>Purple Ramping Fumitory</i>		o?		
Gagea lutea	<i>Yellow Star of Bethlehem</i>	R	87	88	89
Dollar Glen; River Earn near Crieff; lower River Almond; River Tay at Birnam; Thistle Brig; The Woody Islands; near Killiecrankie; Campsie Linn.					
Galanthus nivalis	<i>Snowdrop</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasionally naturalised, particularly on river banks.					
*[<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>	<i>Red Hemp Nettle</i>			o	
Galeopsis speciosa	<i>Large-flowered Hemp Nettle</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands; Now more scattered than in the past.					
Galeopsis tetrahit	<i>Common Hemp Nettle</i>	F	87	88	89
Frequent on the low ground. Both subsp. tetrahit and subsp. bifida occur, and the latter appears to be slightly the more common.					
Galium aparine	<i>Cleavers, Goosegrass</i>	C	87	88	89

Galium boreale	<i>Northern Bedstraw</i>	F	87	88	89
Frequent in the Highlands; also three sites in the Ochils and by the River Tay from Dunkeld to just below Perth.					
Galium mollugo agg.	<i>Hedge Bedstraw</i>	R	o	88	89
Moncreiffe Hill; near Luncarty; Ardtalnaig; Killiecrankie; near Blair Atholl.					
Galium odoratum	<i>Woodruff</i>	O	87	88	89
Galium palustre agg.	<i>Marsh Bedstraw</i>	C	87	88	89
Galium saxatile	<i>Heath Bedstraw</i>	VC	87	88	89
[<i>Galium saxatile x sternerii</i>				o	
Galium sternerii	<i>Limestone Bedstraw</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly at moderate to high altitudes.					
Galium uliginosum	<i>Fen Bedstraw</i>	F	87	88	89
*[<i>Galium verrucosum</i>	<i>Warted Bedstraw</i>			o	
Galium verum	<i>Lady's Bedstraw</i>	C	87	88	89
Common in the lowlands; occasional in the Highlands.					
Galium x pomeranicum	<i>Pale Yellow Bedstraw</i>	VR		88	
(= <i>G. mollugo</i> x <i>verum</i>) By Loch Rannoch.					
* Gaultheria shallon	<i>Shallon</i>	VR		88	
Gorthy Wood.					
Genista anglica	<i>Petty Whin</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the Highlands; rare in the Sidlaws.					
Gentiana nivalis	<i>Snow Gentian</i>	VR		88	
Ben Lawers area.					
Gentianella amarella	<i>Felwort, Autumn Gentian</i>	O		88	89
On limestone in the Highlands. Subsp. <i>septentrionalis</i> is probably the main form in the county, and subsp. <i>amarella</i> has not definitely been recorded.					
Gentianella campestris	<i>Field Gentian</i>	O	87	88	89
Highlands; also Myreton Hill; Glen of Sorrow; Moncreiffe Hill.					
[<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	<i>Long-stalked Cranesbill</i>		o	o	o
Geranium dissectum	<i>Cut-leaved Cranesbill</i>	O	87	88	89
Scattered in the lowlands. Probably under-recorded.					
* Geranium endressii	<i>French Cranesbill</i>	VR		87	
Greenloaning.					
Geranium lucidum	<i>Shining Cranesbill</i>	O	87	88	89
Geranium molle	<i>Dovesfoot Cranesbill</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands.					
* Geranium phaeum	<i>Dusky Cranesbill</i>	VR		87	88
Kennetpans; near Dalguise.					
Geranium pratense	<i>Meadow Cranesbill</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands.					
[<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	<i>Small-flowered Cranesbill</i>		o	o	o
Geranium pyrenaicum	<i>Hedgerow Cranesbill</i>	VR		88	89
Lade at Huntingtower; entrance to Glen Tilt.					
Geranium robertianum	<i>Herb Robert</i>	C	87	88	89

Geranium sanguineum	<i>Bloody Cranesbill</i>	R	87	88	89
Near Menstrie; Moncreiffe Hill; Kinnoull Hill; Glencarse Hill; near Stanley; Craig Fonvuick; near Blair Atholl.					
Geranium sylvaticum	<i>Wood Cranesbill</i>	C	87	88	89
Geum rivale	<i>Water Avens</i>	C	87	88	89
Geum urbanum	<i>Herb Bennet</i>	C	87	88	89
Common in the lowlands, and occasional in glens in the Highlands.					
Geum x intermedium	<i>Hybrid Avens</i>	O	87	88	89
(= <i>G. rivale</i> x <i>urbanum</i>) Perhaps overlooked.					
Glaux maritima	<i>Sea Milkwort</i>	R	87		89
Occasional along the lower River Forth, and the Tay Estuary.					
Glechoma hederacea	<i>Ground Ivy</i>	O	87	88	89
Glyceria declinata	<i>Small Sweet Grass</i>	O	87	88	89
Glyceria fluitans	<i>Floating Sweet Grass</i>	F	87	88	89
Glyceria maxima	<i>Reed Sweet Grass</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands.					
[<i>Glyceria plicata</i>	<i>Folded Sweet Grass</i>		o	o	
[<i>Glyceria x pedicellata</i>	<i>Hybrid Sweet Grass</i>		o	o	
(= <i>G. fluitans</i> x <i>plicata</i>)					
[<i>Gnaphalium norvegicum</i>	<i>Highland Cudweed</i>			o	
Gnaphalium supinum	<i>Dwarf Cudweed</i>	O	87	88	89
In the high mountains.					
Gnaphalium sylvaticum	<i>Wood Cudweed</i>	O	87	88	89
Gnaphalium uliginosum	<i>Marsh Cudweed</i>	F	87	88	89
Goodyera repens	<i>Creeping Lady's Tresses</i>	VR		o	89
Stormont Loch.					
[<i>Groenlandia densa</i>	<i>Opposite-leaved Pondweed</i>			o?	
<i>There is some doubt over the authenticity of this record.</i>					
Gymnadenia conopsea	<i>Fragrant Orchid</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the Highlands; rare elsewhere; Glen Queich; near Greenloaning. It appears that the common form is to be referred to subsp. borealis, but there is also an old record for subsp. densiflora.					
Gymnocarpium dryopteris	<i>Oak Fern</i>	F	87	88	89
Gymnocarpium robertianum	<i>Limestone Fern</i>	VR		88	
Near Schiehallion.					
Hammarbya paludosa	<i>Bog Orchid</i>	VR	87	88	
Larig Arnan; Meall Ghaordie.					
Hedera helix	<i>Ivy</i>	C	87	88	89
Mainly lowland. The var. hibernica has been recorded at Alva Glen and quarry at Kingoodie.					
Helianthemum nummularium	<i>Common Rockrose</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the Ochils, Sidlaws, and the Highlands.					
* Helleborus foetidus	<i>Stinking Hellebore</i>	VR		88	
Moncreiffe Hill; Perth harbour.					

* Heracleum mantegazzianum	<i>Giant Hogweed</i>	O	87	88	89
Frequent along the Rivers Forth, Allan, Devon, and lower River Tay. First records; c. 1954 in v.c.87; 1970 in v.c.88; 1956 in v.c.89; still increasing, especially along roadsides, and in one or two places elsewhere.					
Heracleum sphondylium	<i>Hogweed</i>	C	87	88	89
*[<i>Herniaria glabra</i>	<i>Smooth Rupturewort</i>			o	
* Hesperis matronalis	<i>Dame's Violet</i>	O	87	88	89
Particularly on river banks.					
* Hieracium aurantiacum agg.	<i>Fox and Cubs</i>	R	87		89
Near Pool of Muckhart; Menstrie; Near Aberfoyle; two sites near Callander; Pass of Leny; near Persey House; near Spittal of Glenshee; near Dunsinnan.					
* Hieracium flagellare ssp. flagellare		R	87	88	
Culross; several places near Alloa, Cambus, and Tullibody; Rumbling Bridge (Powmill); The Hermitage.					
Hieracium pilosella	<i>Mouse Ear Hawkweed</i>	C	87	88	89
Hieracium agg.	<i>Hawkweed</i>	C	87	88	89
This is a difficult complex of species which is still being reviewed under modern concepts of the group. The following is only a provisional list of species recorded in the county, based particularly on the work of D. McCosh and J. Bevan for whose advice we are very grateful, and on F.H.Perring & P.D.Sell (1978). Because the group has been imperfectly studied in recent years, and because most species occur in habitats that are not under particular threat, the assessments of rarity are based on old as well as recent records.					
Hieracium alpinum		VR		88	
Hieracium ampliatum		VR		o	89
[<i>Hieracium anfractiforme</i>		VR		o	
Hieracium anglicum		O	87	88	89
Hieracium argenteum		O	87	88	89
Hieracium atraticeps		VR		88	
[<i>Hieracium breadalbanense</i>		R		o	o
Hieracium caesiomurorum		O	87	o	89
Hieracium caledonicum		VR	87		o
Hieracium calenduliflorum		VR		o	89
Hieracium callistophyllum		R	87	88	
Hieracium carpathicum		VR			89
Hieracium centripetale		VR		o	89
Hieracium chloranthum		R	87	o	89
Hieracium clovense		R		o	89
Hieracium cravoniense		O	87	o	89
[<i>Hieracium cremnanthes</i>		R		o	o
Hieracium cuspidens		R		88	89
Hieracium dasythrix		R	87	88	o

Hieracium dewarii	O	87	o	o
[<i>Hieracium diaphanoides</i>	R		o	o
[<i>Hieracium diaphanum</i>	VR		o	
[<i>Hieracium dicella</i>	VR	o	o	o
Hieracium dipteroides	R		o	89
[<i>Hieracium drummondii</i>	VR	o		
Hieracium duriceps	O	87	o	89
Hieracium euprepes	O	87	o	o
[<i>Hieracium eustales</i>	VR		o	
Hieracium eximium	VR		88	89
* Hieracium exotericum agg.	VR		o	89
Hieracium flocculosum	VR	87	o	89
Hieracium gothicoides	VR	o	o	89
[<i>Hieracium gracilifolium</i>	O	o	o	o
* Hieracium grandidens	R	87	o	
Hieracium hanburyi	R	87	o	89
Hieracium holosericeum	O	87	88	89
[<i>Hieracium insulare</i>	R		o	
Hieracium iricum	VR		o	89
[<i>Hieracium isabellae</i>	VR		o	
Hieracium jovimontis	O		88	89
[<i>Hieracium laetificum</i>	VR	o		
Hieracium langwellense	R		o	89
Hieracium lasiophyllum	VR	87	88	89
Hieracium latobrigorum	O	o	o	89
Hieracium lingulatum	R	o	o	89
[<i>Hieracium lintonianum</i>	VR		o	
[<i>Hieracium lissolepium</i>	VR		o	
Hieracium magniceps	VR			89
[<i>Hieracium maritimum</i>	VR		o	
[<i>Hieracium marshallii</i>	VR		o	
[<i>Hieracium memorabile</i>	VR		o	
[<i>Hieracium molybdochroum</i>	VR		o	
Hieracium nitidum	VR	87	o	o
[<i>Hieracium notabile</i>	VR		o	
Hieracium oistophyllum	VR		o	89
Hieracium orimeles	VR	o	88	o
[<i>Hieracium oxyodus</i>	VR		o	
Hieracium petrocharis	O	87	88	89
Hieracium pictorum	O	87	88	89
Hieracium piligerum	O	87	o	89
Hieracium prenanthoides	O	o	88	89
[<i>Hieracium pruinale</i>	VR		o	o
[<i>Hieracium pseudanglicoides</i>	VR		o	o
Hieracium pseudanglicum	O	87	88	89

Hieracium reticulatum		O	87	88	89
Hieracium rivale		VR		88	o
[<i>Hieracium rubiginosum</i>		VR		o	
Hieracium saxorum		R	87	o?	89
[<i>Hieracium scabrisetum</i>		VR		o	
[<i>Hieracium schmidtii</i>		R	o	o	o
[<i>Hieracium scotostictum</i>		VR		o	
Hieracium senescens		R	87	o	o
Hieracium shoobredii		O		o	89
Hieracium silvaticoides		VR			89
Hieracium sinuans		O	o	o	89
Hieracium sommerfeltii		R	87	88	89
Hieracium sparsifolium		R	87	o	
* Hieracium speluncarum		R		88	o
Hieracium stewartii		VR	o	o	89
Hieracium strictiforme		O	87	o	89
Hieracium strumosum		VR			89
Hieracium subaudum		R	87	o	o
Hieracium subcrocatum		O	87	88	89
Hieracium subhirtum		O	87	88	o
Hieracium sublepistoides		VR			89
Hieracium subrude		R	87	o	o
[<i>Hieracium subtenue</i>		VR	o		o?
Hieracium subumbellatiforme		O	87	o	89
Hieracium tenuifrons		R		88	89
[<i>Hieracium uiginskyense</i>		VR		o	
[<i>Hieracium uisticola</i>		VR		o	o
Hieracium umbellatum ssp. umbellatum		R		o	89
[<i>Hieracium vagum</i>		VR			o
Hieracium vennicontium		O	87	o	89
Hieracium vulgatum		F	87	88	89
[<i>Hierochloe odorata</i>	<i>Holy Grass</i>				o?
*[<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	<i>Sea Buckthorn</i>			o	
Hippuris vulgaris	<i>Marestail</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the eastern Highlands; also loch near Letter; Connachan; Loch Freuchie.					
*[<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	<i>Hoary Mustard</i>			o	
Holcus lanatus	<i>Yorkshire Fog</i>	VC	87	88	89
Holcus mollis	<i>Creeping Soft Grass</i>	VC	87	88	89
[<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>	<i>Jagged Chickweed</i>			o	
[<i>Honkenya peploides</i>	<i>Sea Sandwort</i>			o	
* Hordeum distichon	<i>Two-rowed Barley</i>	O	87		
Occasionally appears as a casual on roadsides and riverbanks in the lowlands.					
* Hordeum jubatum	<i>Foxtail Barley</i>	VR	87		89
Blackford by-pass; near Ballinluig.					

[<i>Hordeum marinum</i>	<i>Sea Barley</i>	o	
Hordeum murinum	<i>Wall Barley</i>	VR	87 o
River Black Devon mouth.			
[<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	<i>Meadow Barley</i>	o	
* Humulus lupulus	<i>Hop</i>	O	87 88 89
Occasional in hedgerows etc. in the lowlands.			
Huperzia selago	<i>Fir Clubmoss</i>	F	87 88 89
Frequent on the high ground.			
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	<i>Wild Hyacinth</i>	C	87 88 89
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	<i>Marsh Pennywort</i>	O	87 88 89
Hymenophyllum wilsonii	<i>Wilson's Filmy Fern</i>	O	87 88 89
Frequent in ravines and on riverside rocks in the western Highlands; rare in the eastern Highlands. Also in the Ochils at Menstrie Glen; Castle Law; Glen of Sorrow; Glen Queich.			
Hyoscyamus niger	<i>Henbane</i>	VR	87
Appeared briefly at Menstrie in 1977-8			
Hypericum androsaemum	<i>Tutsan</i>	O	87 88 89
Occasional in woods in the south-western Highlands; also rarely naturalised elsewhere.			
*[<i>Hypericum barbatum</i> #			o
*[<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	<i>Rose of Sharon</i>	o	o
* Hypericum fragilis #	<i>Shrubby St. John's Wort</i>	VR	89
Naturalised on Kinnoull Hill.			
Hypericum hirsutum	<i>Hairy St. John's Wort</i>	O	87 88 89
Hypericum humifusum	<i>Trailing St. John's Wort</i>	O	87 88 89
Hypericum maculatum	<i>Imperforate St. John's Wort</i>	O	87 88 89
Restricted to the lowlands. Only subsp. obtusiusculum has been confirmed, but there are old records for subsp. maculatum.			
Hypericum perforatum	<i>Perforate St. John's Wort</i>	O	87 88 89
Hypericum pulchrum	<i>Slender St. John's Wort</i>	VC	87 88 89
Hypericum tetrapterum	<i>Square-stalked St. John's Wort</i>	O	87 88 89
Lowlands.			
Hypericum x desetangsii	<i>Hybrid St. John's Wort</i>	VR	87
(= <i>H. maculatum</i> x <i>perforatum</i>) River Devon near Dollar.			
[<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>	<i>Smooth Cat's Ear</i>	o	
Hypochoeris radicata	<i>Common Cat's Ear</i>	C	87 88 89
* Iberis umbellata	<i>Garden Candytuft</i>	VR	87 88
Rarely established in the wild.			
Ilex aquifolium	<i>Holly</i>	F	87 88 89
Frequent both as a native plant, and naturalised.			
* Impatiens glandulifera	<i>Indian Balsam</i>	O	87 88 89
River Forth near Cardross; River Devon; River Tay at Logierait, Ballinluig Island, and from Stanley downstream to the estuary; River Isla.			
*[<i>Impatiens noli-tangere</i>	<i>Touch Me Not</i>	o	

Inula conyza	<i>Ploughman's Spikenard</i>	VR	89
Kinnoull Hill.			
*[Inula helenium	<i>Elecampane</i>	?	
Recorded from Alva Glen, but this may be an error for <i>Telekia speciosa</i> .			
Iris pseudacorus	<i>Yellow Flag</i>	F	87 88 89
Particularly in the lowlands.			
* Iris versicolor	<i>Purple Iris</i>	VR	88 89
Marshes near Friarton Bridge; island below Tomdachoille.			
Isoetes echinospora	<i>Spring Quillwort</i>	VR	87
Apparently very rare, but maybe under-recorded. Loch Lubnaig; Loch Drunkie; Loch Achray.			
Isoetes lacustris	<i>Common Quillwort</i>	O	87 88 89
Particularly in the larger lochs, and in acid upland lochs.			
Isolepis setacea	<i>Bristle Club Rush</i>	F	87 88 89
[Jasione montana	<i>Sheepsbit</i>		o
Juncus acutiflorus	<i>Sharp-flowered Rush</i>	C	87 88 89
Juncus alpinoarticulatus	<i>Alpine Rush</i>	O	87 88 89
In the Highlands, especially in flushes on limestone. Perhaps under-recorded.			
Juncus articulatus	<i>Jointed Rush</i>	C	87 88 89
Juncus biglumis	<i>Two-flowered Rush</i>	O	87 88
Breadalbane.			
Juncus bufonius agg.	<i>Toad Rush</i>	C	87 88 89
Only <i>J. bufonius</i> s.s. has been recorded.			
Juncus bulbosus	<i>Bulbous Rush</i>	C	87 88 89
Only subsp. <i>kochii</i> has been recorded.			
Juncus castaneus	<i>Chestnut Rush</i>	R	87 88 89
On eight of the richer hills in Breadalbane, and on Glas Tulaichean.			
Juncus conglomeratus	<i>Compact Rush</i>	C	87 88 89
* Juncus tenuis var. dudleyi	<i>Dudley's Rush</i>	VR	88
Near Tyndrum; perhaps now extinct.			
Juncus effusus	<i>Soft Rush</i>	VC	87 88 89
Juncus gerardi	<i>Saltmarsh Rush</i>	R	87 89
River Forth downstream from Alloa; Tay Estuary downstream from Errol.			
Juncus inflexus	<i>Hard Rush</i>	O	87 88 89
Occasional in the Clackmannan area, and the Carse of Gowrie; rare elsewhere.			
Juncus squarrosus	<i>Heath Rush</i>	C	87 88 89
Particularly in the uplands.			
* Juncus tenuis	<i>Slender Rush</i>	O	87 88 89
Juncus trifidus	<i>Three-leaved Rush</i>	O	87 88 89
Frequent on the higher hills; in the west it is most frequently associated with cliffs, but also widespread on summit heaths in the east.			
Juncus triglumis	<i>Three-flowered Rush</i>	F	87 88 89
Frequent in the Highlands, and descending to moderate altitudes. Rare elsewhere; Cambushinnie Hill; Glen of Sorrow.			

[<i>Juncus x diffusus</i>				o
(= <i>J. effusus x inflexus</i>)				
Juncus x kern-reichgeltii		VR		89
(= <i>J. conglomeratus x effusus</i>) Only recorded from Gleann Fearnach, but probably under-recorded.				
Juncus x surreyanus	<i>Surrey Rush</i>	VR		87
(= <i>J. acutiflorus x articulatus</i>) Loch Lubnaig; probably much under-recorded.				
Juniperus communis ssp. alpina	<i>Dwarf Juniper</i>	O	87	88 89
At high altitude in the Highlands; usually occurring only as one or a few bushes.				
Juniperus communis ssp. communis	<i>Juniper</i>	O	87	88 89
Usually occurring as one or a few bushes; only in quantity in glen above Balnaguard; Glen Artney area; near Loch of Lowes; wood near Ballyoukan House.				
Knautia arvensis	<i>Field Scabious</i>	O	o	88 89
In the lowlands and in the valleys of the River Tay and its tributaries.				
Kobresia simpliciuscula	<i>False Sedge</i>	O		88 89
Breadalbane; Beinn a'Chuallaich; Beinn a'Ghlo area.				
Koeleria macrantha agg.	<i>Crested Hair Grass</i>	O	87	88 89
Ochils, Sidlaws, and elsewhere on dry calcareous ground.				
* Laburnum anagyroides agg.	<i>Laburnum</i>	R		87
Near Deanston; near Menstrie; near Linn Mill; near Law Hill; Rumbling Bridge (Powmill); probably always planted. Records do not differentiate between <i>L. anagyroides</i> and <i>L. alpinum</i> .				
Lactuca virosa	<i>Great Lettuce</i>	R	87	88 89
Castle Law; Kinfauns; Pitroddie Den; near Moncreiffe Hill.				
* Lagarosiphon major		VR		88
Pond in Glen Lyon.				
Lamium album	<i>White Dead Nettle</i>	O	87	88 89
Usually on road verges or near habitations.				
Lamium amplexicaule	<i>Henbit</i>	R	87	88 89
Menstrie; near Kilbagie; near Auchterarder; Invergowrie (possibly now extinct); near Meigle.				
Lamium hybridum	<i>Cut-leaved Dead Nettle</i>	VR	87	o o
East of Alloa; near Brucefield.				
*[<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	<i>Spotted Dead Nettle</i>			o
[<i>Lamium molucellifolium</i>	<i>Northern Dead Nettle</i>		o	o
Lamium purpureum	<i>Red Dead Nettle</i>	O	87	88 89
Restricted to the lowlands.				
Lapsana communis	<i>Nipplewort</i>	F	87	88 89
* Larix decidua	<i>European Larch</i>	F	87	88 89
Widely planted and frequently self-seeding.				
* Larix kaempferi	<i>Japanese Larch</i>	O	87	88 89
Widely planted and occasionally self-seeding.				

* Larix x marschlinisii	<i>Dunkeld Hybrid Larch</i>	O	87	88	89
(= <i>L. decidua</i> x <i>kaempferi</i>) Widely planted and occasionally self-seeding.					
Lathraea squamaria	<i>Toothwort</i>	O	87	88	89
*[Lathyrus aphaca	<i>Yellow Vetchling</i>		o		
Lathyrus montanus	<i>Bitter Vetch</i>	F	87	88	89
*[Lathyrus niger	<i>Black Pea</i>		o		
Lathyrus pratensis	<i>Meadow Vetchling</i>	C	87	88	89
Mainly at low altitudes.					
[Lathyrus sylvestris	<i>Common Everlasting Pea</i>		o		
* Ledum palustre ssp. groenlandicum	<i>Labrador Tea</i>	VR	87		
Flanders Moss (east); Straid House; Torrie Forest.					
[Ledum palustre ssp. palustre	<i>Long-leaved Labrador Tea</i>		o		
Lemna minor	<i>Common Duckweed</i>	O	87	88	89
On the low ground.					
Lemna trisulca	<i>Ivy-leaved Duckweed</i>	R	87	o	o
Mainly in the lowland Clackmannan area:- ponds near Castleton; pond and River Devon meanders near Sheardale House; Devilla Forest; wood near River Black Devon near Alloa; pond at Inglewood; pond at Tullibody; also near Ashfield.					
Leontodon autumnalis	<i>Autumn Hawkbit</i>	VC	87	88	89
Leontodon hispidus	<i>Rough Hawkbit</i>	VR	87	o	
Near Dunblane.					
Leontodon taraxacoides	<i>Lesser Hawkbit</i>	VR	87	o?	o?
Near Alloa.					
* Leonurus cardiaca	<i>Motherwort</i>	VR	88		
Near Ballinluig.					
[Lepidium campestre	<i>Field Pepperwort</i>		o	o	o
Lepidium heterophyllum	<i>Smith's Pepperwort</i>	O	87	88	89
On the low ground.					
*[Lepidium perfoliatum			o		
*[Lepidium ruderale	<i>Narrow-leaved Pepperwort</i>		o	o	
<i>Some records may be errors for L. densiflorum (Least Pepperwort).</i>					
Leucanthemum vulgare	<i>Ox Eye Daisy</i>	F	87	88	89
* Leucojum aestivum	<i>Summer Snowflake</i>	VR	89		
Marshes near Friarton Bridge.					
Leymus arenarius	<i>Lyme Grass</i>	VR	89		
Near Kingoodie.					
* Ligustrum vulgare agg.	<i>Privet</i>	O	o	89	
Occasionally naturalised, mainly in the lowlands.					
* Lilium pyrenaicum	<i>Pyrenean Lily</i>	VR	87	89	
A garden throw-out near Knapp; riverbank near Callander.					
Limosella aquatica	<i>Mudwort</i>	R	87	88	89
Near Greenloaning; Upper Glen Devon Reservoir; several places along the Rivers Earn, Isla and Tay.					

* Linaria purpurea	<i>Purple Toadflax</i>	R	88	89
Rarely naturalised; Richard's Island; Ballinluig Island; island below Tomdachoille.				
[Linaria repens	<i>Pale Toadflax</i>		o	o? o
Linaria vulgaris	<i>Common Toadflax</i>	O	87	88 89
On the low ground.				
Linnaea borealis	<i>Twinflower</i>	VR	88	89
Restricted to two sites.				
Linum catharticum	<i>Fairy Flax</i>	C	87	88 89
*[Linum usitatissimum	<i>Flax</i>			o
Listera cordata	<i>Lesser Twayblade</i>	O	87	88 89
Mostly in upland situations under heather.				
Listera ovata	<i>Common Twayblade</i>	O	87	88 89
Mostly in lowland situations.				
[Lithospermum arvense	<i>Field Gromwell</i>		o	o
[Lithospermum officinale	<i>Common Gromwell</i>		o	o o
Littorella uniflora	<i>Shoreweed</i>	F	87	88 89
Lobelia dortmanna	<i>Water Lobelia</i>	F	87	88 89
Frequent in the Highlands, and occasional in the Old Red Sandstone hills bordering the Highlands.				
* Lobularia maritima	<i>Sweet Alison</i>	VR	87	
Waste ground at Menstrie.				
Loiseleuria procumbens	<i>Scottish Azalea</i>	O	87	88 89
At high altitude in the Highlands; becoming rarer westwards.				
* Lolium multiflorum	<i>Italian Rye Grass</i>	O	87	88 89
Lowlands.				
Lolium perenne	<i>Perennial Rye Grass</i>	C	87	88 89
Particularly in the lowlands.				
*[Lolium temulentum	<i>Darnel</i>		o?	o?
Lonicera periclymenum	<i>Honeysuckle</i>	C	87	88 89
* Lonicera xylosteum	<i>Fly Honeysuckle</i>	R	88	
In several places along the lower River Almond.				
Lotus corniculatus	<i>Common Birdsfoot Trefoil</i>	C	87	88 89
A large upright fodder variant sometimes appears from foreign seed.				
[Lotus tenuis	<i>Narrow-leaved Birdsfoot Trefoil</i>		o?	
Lotus uliginosus	<i>Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil</i>	C	87	88 89
* Lunaria annua	<i>Honesty</i>	VR	87	
A garden throw-out at Kippenrait Glen and near Cambus.				
* Lupinus arboreus	<i>Tree Lupin</i>	VR	87	
Doune Ponds; probably planted or sown with "wildflower" seeds.				
* Lupinus nootkatensis	<i>Nootka Lupin</i>	O	88	89
On shingle banks adjacent to the Rivers Tay, Lyon, and Garry.				
* Lupinus polyphyllus	<i>Garden Lupin</i>	O	87	88 89
Shingle banks, railway embankments, A9 road verges; some records may be errors for the hybrids with <i>L. arboreus</i> , or <i>L. nootkatensis</i> .				

* Lupinus x pseudophyllus		VR	88
(= <i>L. nootkatensis</i> x <i>polyphyllus</i>) Recorded from Stanley, and Caputh, but doubtless it occurs elsewhere along the River Tay.			
[Luzula arcuata	<i>Curved Woodrush</i>		o?
Luzula campestris	<i>Good Friday Grass, Field Woodrush</i>	C	87 88 89
* Luzula luzuloides	<i>White Woodrush</i>	R	87 88 89
River Knaik near Braco Castle; Kindrogan; Den of Alyth; Glenfarg.			
Luzula multiflora	<i>Heath Woodrush</i>	VC	87 88 89
Luzula pilosa	<i>Hairy Woodrush</i>	C	87 88 89
Luzula spicata	<i>Spiked Woodrush</i>	O	87 88 89
Frequent at high altitude in the Highlands.			
Luzula sylvatica	<i>Great Woodrush</i>	VC	87 88 89
Lychnis flos-cuculi	<i>Ragged Robin</i>	C	87 88 89
Lychnis viscaria	<i>Sticky Catchfly</i>	R	87 88 89
Abbey Craig; southern Ochils between Blairlogie and Alva; Craig Leith; Glenfarg; Creag Glunaidh; Craig Fonvuick; den near Balthayock House; Glencarse Hill; gorge near Craighall; Craig Varr.			
* Lycopersicum esculentum	<i>Tomato</i>	VR	87
A casual at River Black Devon mouth.			
Lycopodiella inundata	<i>Marsh Clubmoss</i>	VR	87 88 o
Inverarnan; Coille Coire Chuile.			
Lycopodium annotinum	<i>Interrupted Clubmoss</i>	O	88 89
Occasional in the north and east of the county, but becoming rarer westwards; one site in the lowlands at Mill Dam.			
Lycopodium clavatum	<i>Stags Horn Clubmoss</i>	O	87 88 89
Occasional in upland situations; rare in the lowlands.			
Lycopus europaeus	<i>Gipsywort</i>	O	87 88 89
Occasional on the low ground.			
* Lysichiton americanus	<i>Skunk Cabbage</i>	VR	87 89
Allan Water near Dunblane; east end of Loch Ard; Loch of Butterstone.			
* Lysimachia ciliata	<i>Fringed Loosestrife</i>	VR	87 89
Brig of Turk; Loch of Lowes.			
Lysimachia nemorum	<i>Yellow Pimpernel</i>	C	87 88 89
Lysimachia nummularia	<i>Creeping Jenny</i>	R	87 88 89
Near Blairlogie; near Alva; Kings Myre; near Delvine; near Kirkton of Lethendy; Loch of Butterstone; River Tay near Stormontfield; Tullybannocher.			
* Lysimachia punctata	<i>Dotted Loosestrife</i>	R	87
Near Blairlogie; River Devon near Tullibody; two sites near Alloa; Callander.			
Lysimachia thyrsoiflora	<i>Tufted Loosestrife</i>	R	87 88 89
Several places between Loch Voil and Loch Lubnaig; Loch Venachar; Lake of Menteith; Gleneagles Golf Courses; White Loch; Stormont Loch; Hare Myre.			

Lysimachia vulgaris	<i>Yellow Loosestrife</i>	R	87	88
Near Inverarnan; between Loch Voil and Loch Lubnaig; Loch Venachar; Lake of Menteith; Dollar; near Elcho.				
*[Lythrum hyssopifolia	<i>Grass Poly</i>		o	
Lythrum portula	<i>Water Purslane</i>	O	87	88 89
On the low ground.				
Lythrum salicaria	<i>Purple Loosestrife</i>	O	87	88 89
On the low ground.				
* Mahonia aquifolium	<i>Oregon Grape</i>	R	87	89
Kirk Burn; Kinnoull Hill.				
* Malus sylvestris agg.	<i>Apple, Crab Apple</i>	O	87	88 89
Occasionally naturalised. Most records are for <i>Malus domestica</i> , but <i>M.</i> <i>sylvestris</i> s.s. also occurs.				
Malva moschata	<i>Musk Mallow</i>	R	87	88 89
Strathyre; here and there in the Sidlaws; near Dunkeld; Moncreiffe Hill; Water of May; glen above Dunning; Burnmouth Ferry.				
* Malva neglecta	<i>Dwarf Mallow</i>	VR	87	o
Menstrie.				
*[Malva pusilla	<i>Small Mallow</i>			
<i>Old record without locality.</i>				
Malva sylvestris	<i>Common Mallow</i>	R	87	88 89
River Black Devon mouth; Richard's Island; Ballinluig Island.				
[Marrubium vulgare	<i>White Horehound</i>		o	
* Matricaria matricarioides	<i>Pineappleweed</i>	F	87	88 89
[Matricaria recutita	<i>Scented Mayweed</i>		o	
* Matteuccia struthiopteris	<i>Ostrich Fern</i>	R	87	89
Glen near Leny House; above Moulin; near Balbeggie; Boat of Murthly.				
* Meconopsis cambrica	<i>Welsh Poppy</i>	O	87	88 89
On riverbanks and near habitations.				
[Medicago arabica	<i>Spotted Medick</i>		o	o
Medicago lupulina	<i>Black Medick</i>	O	87	88 89
Several sites in Clackmannan area and the Carse of Gowrie; also Killiecrankie, and island below Tomdachoille.				
* Medicago sativa ssp. sativa	<i>Lucerne</i>	VR	87	
Near Alloa.				
Melampyrum pratense	<i>Common Cowwheat</i>	F	87	88 89
Particularly in the Highlands.				
Melampyrum sylvaticum	<i>Small Cowwheat</i>	R	o	88 89
Bridge of Gaur; Birks of Aberfeldy; Keltneyburn; Glen Tilt.				
Melica nutans	<i>Mountain Melick</i>	O	87	88 89
Occasional in the Highlands; rare in the Ochils.				
Melica uniflora	<i>Wood Melick</i>	O	87	88 89
Particularly in the south of the area.				
* Melilotus alba	<i>White Melilot</i>	VR	87	o
Menstrie; River Black Devon mouth; Low Valleyfield.				

*[<i>Melilotus altissima</i>	<i>Tall Melilot</i>		o
* Melilotus indica	<i>Small Melilot</i>	VR	87 o
River Black Devon mouth.			
* Melilotus officinalis	<i>Ribbed Melilot</i>	VR	87 o
Menstrie; River Black Devon mouth; Low Valleyfield.			
Mentha aquatica	<i>Water Mint</i>	F	87 88 89
Mentha arvensis	<i>Corn Mint</i>	O	87 88 89
* Mentha spicata	<i>Spear Mint</i>	R	87 o o
Myrehaugh; River Devon near Dollar; near Blairlogie; near Loch Ard.			
[<i>Mentha x gentilis</i>	<i>Bushy Mint</i>		o o
(= <i>M. arvensis x spicata</i>)			
* Mentha x piperita	<i>Pepper Mint</i>	R	87 o 89
(= <i>M. aquatica x spicata</i>) River Devon and pond near Tullibody; near Tillicoultry; near Leys of Muckhart; Ardchullarie More; near Kingshouse; Brerachan Water near Kindrogan.			
[<i>Mentha x smithiana</i>	<i>Tall Mint</i>		o o
(= <i>M. aquatica x arvensis x spicata</i>)			
Mentha x verticillata	<i>Whorled Mint</i>	R	87 88 89
(= <i>M. aquatica x arvensis</i>) Apparently rare, but probably overlooked.			
* Mentha x villosa	<i>Large Apple Mint</i>	VR	87 88 o
(= <i>M. spicata x suaveolens</i>) Near Bridge of Earn (var. <i>scotica</i>); Perth lade (var. <i>alopecuroides</i>); near Fishcross.			
Menyanthes trifoliata	<i>Bogbean</i>	F	87 88 89
[<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	<i>Annual Mercury</i>		o
Mercurialis perennis	<i>Dog's Mercury</i>	C	87 88 89
Meum athamanticum	<i>Spignel Meu, Baldmoney</i>	O	87 88 89
Several sites in the Ochils; Lake of Menteith; occasional in the Highlands, particularly in the east.			
Milium effusum	<i>Wood Millet</i>	O	87 88 89
Mostly in the lowlands. Occasionally sown for game birds.			
* Mimulus guttatus	<i>Monkey Flower</i>	O	87 88 89
Some records are probably the hybrid <i>M. guttatus x luteus</i> which has been confirmed in several places.			
* Mimulus luteus	<i>Blood Drop Emlets</i>	VR	87 88 o
Glendey Burn; Tonquey Faulds.			
* Mimulus moschatus	<i>Musk</i>	VR	88 89
Near Crieff; den above Butterstone.			
Minuartia rubella	<i>Mountain Sandwort</i>	VR	88 89
Ben Lawers; Glen Shee.			
Minuartia sedoides	<i>Cyphel</i>	O	87 88 o
At high altitudes in Breadalbane.			
Minuartia verna	<i>Spring Sandwort</i>	VR	o 88 o
Meall Dhuin Croisg.			
Moehringia trinervia	<i>Three-nerved Sandwort</i>	F	87 88 89
Lowlands.			

Molinia caerulea	<i>Purple Moor Grass</i>	VC	87	88	89
Probably always subsp. caerulea.					
[Moneses uniflora	<i>St. Olaf's Candlestick, One-flowered Wintergreen</i>				o
Monotropa hypopitys	<i>Yellow Bird's Nest</i>	VR		88	89
Pass of Killiecrankie; Glen Tilt					
Montia fontana	<i>Blinks</i>	C	87	88	89
All four subspecies have been recorded, but there has been little recent work on these and there are recent records for only subspp. fontana and chondrosperma.					
* Montia perfoliata	<i>Spring Beauty</i>	VR			89
Two sites near Burrelton. First recorded 1872.					
* Montia sibirica	<i>Pink Purslane</i>	O	87	88	89
Mycelis muralis	<i>Wall Lettuce</i>	R	87	88	89
Near Blairlogie; Lake of Menteith; Callander; Crieff; Campsie; Invergowrie; Killiecrankie; Kenmore to Aberfeldy.					
Myosotis alpestris	<i>Alpine Forget-me-not</i>	VR			88
Ben Lawers.					
Myosotis arvensis	<i>Field Forget-me-not</i>	F	87	88	89
Particularly in the lowlands.					
Myosotis discolor	<i>Changing Forget-me-not</i>	O	87	88	89
Particularly in the Ochils.					
Myosotis laxa	<i>Tufted Forget-me-not</i>	F	87	88	89
Myosotis ramosissima	<i>Early Forget-me-not</i>	VR		88	89
Kinnoull Hill; near Kinfauns; River Earn west of Comrie.					
Myosotis scorpioides	<i>Water Forget-me-not</i>	F	87	88	89
At low altitudes.					
Myosotis secunda	<i>Creeping Forget-me-not</i>	F	87	88	89
Particularly at low altitudes.					
Myosotis sylvatica	<i>Wood Forget-me-not</i>	R	87	88	89
Near Cauldron Linn; Tillicoultry; Glendevon; near Ballintuim; River Tay near Perth; near Rattray; near Meikleour; near Pitlochry; Killiecrankie; near Kindrogan.					
Myrica gale	<i>Bog Myrtle</i>	C	87	88	89
Common in the west, but more occasional in the east.					
Myriophyllum alterniflorum	<i>Alternate Water Milfoil</i>	F	87	88	89
Myriophyllum spicatum	<i>Spiked Water Milfoil</i>	R	87		89
Gartmorn Dam; Doune Ponds; Carsebreck Loch; Upper Rhynd Loch; near Ashfield; Loch of Clunie.					
Myrrhis odorata	<i>Sweet Cicely</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the south east of the county.					
Najas flexilis	<i>Slender Naiad</i>	VR		o	89
Loch of Lowes; Loch of Clunie; Loch of Butterstone.					

* Narcissus pseudonarcissus	<i>Wild Daffodil</i>	VR	o	88	89
Rarely naturalised. Other species and cultivars of Daffodil (<i>Narcissus</i>) are naturalised here and there in woodlands, particularly on riverbanks, but have not usually been identified to species.					
Nardus stricta	<i>Mat Grass</i>	VC		87	88 89
Narthecium ossifragum	<i>Bog Asphodel</i>	C		87	88 89
Common on the high ground; occasional at low altitudes.					
Nasturtium officinale agg.	<i>Watercress</i>	F		87	88 89
Particularly in the lowlands. Most records do not differentiate between <i>N. microphyllum</i> and <i>N. officinale</i> s.s.; both occur but the hybrid between the two (<i>N. x sterile</i>) seems to be more common.					
Neottia nidus-avis	<i>Bird's Nest Orchid</i>	O		87	88 89
Kippenrait Glen; near Powmill; Devon Gorge; glen above Balnaguard; Paddockmuir Wood; Killin; Weem Wood; Glenfarg; Killiecrankie; Kinnoull Hill; gorge near Craighall; Den of Alyth.					
[Nepeta cataria	<i>Catmint</i>		o		o
Nitella flexilis #	<i>Smooth Stonewort</i>	O		87	88 89
Under-recorded, and probably at least frequent, particularly in the Highlands.					
Nitella gracilis #	<i>Slender Stonewort</i>	VR			89
Loch Moraig.					
[Nitella mucronata #	<i>Pointed Stonewort</i>				?
<i>Reported from Loch of Lowes, but the record requires confirmation.</i>					
[Nitella spanioclema #	<i>Few-branched Stonewort</i>		o		?
<i>A record from Loch Moraig requires confirmation.</i>					
Nitella translucens #	<i>Translucent Stonewort</i>	VR	87	o	o
Loch Rusky. Probably under-recorded.					
[Nitellopsis obtusa #	<i>Starry Stonewort</i>				o?
<i>Reported from Marlee Loch, but the record requires confirmation.</i>					
* Nuphar advena				VR	87
Loch Ard.					
Nuphar lutea	<i>Yellow Water Lily</i>	O		87	88 89
Lowlands.					
Nuphar pumila	<i>Least Yellow Water Lily</i>	R		87	88 89
Lake of Menteith; River Leny near Anie; Loch Lubnaig; Loch Voil; Glen Dochart; Loch of Butterstone; Rannoch Moor.					
Nuphar x spennerana	<i>Lesser Yellow Water Lily</i>	VR		88	89
(= <i>N. lutea</i> x <i>pumila</i>) Marlee Loch; near Crianlarich; Loch Larig Eala.					
Nymphaea alba	<i>White Water Lily</i>	O		87	88 89
[Nymphoides peltata	<i>Fringed Water Lily</i>				o
Odontites verna	<i>Red Bartsia</i>	F		87	88 89
On the low ground. Most records are probably subsp. <i>serotina</i> , but subsp. <i>verna</i> has been recorded in the past.					
Oenanthe crocata	<i>Hemlock Water Dropwort</i>	O		87	88 89
River Teith near Doune and Callander; lower reaches of the Forth and Tay.					

Oenanthe fistulosa	<i>Tubular Water Dropwort</i>	VR	88	o
Tay Estuary near Carpow House and Elcho.				
*[Oenanthe pimpinelloides	<i>Corky-fruited Water Dropwort</i>		o	
* Oenothera biennis	<i>Common Evening Primrose</i>	VR	87	
Waste ground near Menstrie in 1978.				
* Onoclea sensibilis	<i>Sensitive Fern</i>	VR	89	
Marshes near Friarton Bridge; above Pitlochry.				
Ononis repens	<i>Rest Harrow</i>	O	87	88 89
Occasional in the more eastern lowlands, and along the river valleys in the Highlands; also glen above Balquharn.				
*[Onopordum acanthium	<i>Cotton Thistle</i>		o	
Ophioglossum vulgatum	<i>Adder's Tongue</i>	VR	o	o 89
Kinnoull Hill.				
Orchis mascula	<i>Early Purple Orchid</i>	O	87	88 89
On cliffs and in woods.				
Oreopteris limbosperma	<i>Lemon-scented Fern</i>	C	87	88 89
Common in the hills; occasional elsewhere.				
Origanum vulgare	<i>Wild Marjoram</i>	O	87	88 89
Ochils, Sidlaws; and river valleys elsewhere.				
* Ornithogalum umbellatum	<i>Common Star of Bethlehem</i>	VR	o	88 o
Road verge near Auchterarder; lade at Huntingtower; River Tay near Stanley.				
Ornithopus perpusillus	<i>Birdsfoot</i>	R	87	88 89
Doune Ponds; near Dunblane; Ochils near Menstrie and Alva; near Leys of Muckhart; near Dunning; Elcho; Glenearn Estate; Burnmouth Ferry; Meikleour; Pitnacree; Moncreiffe Hill.				
Orthilia secunda	<i>Yavering Bells, Serrated Wintergreen</i>	O	87	88 89
Highlands, and the Highland foothills (Old Red Sandstone).				
Osmunda regalis	<i>Royal Fern</i>	VR	87	o
Near Loch Dhu; introduced near Tulliallan Castle.				
Oxalis acetosella	<i>Wood Sorrel</i>	VC	87	88 89
*[Oxalis corniculata	<i>Creeping Yellow Sorrel</i>		o	
*[Oxalis europaea	<i>Upright Yellow Sorrel</i>		o	
Oxyria digyna	<i>Mountain Sorrel</i>	O	87	88 89
Highlands.				
Oxytropis campestris	<i>Yellow Oxytropis</i>	VR	89	
Loch Loch.				
Oxytropis halleri	<i>Purple Oxytropis</i>	VR	88	89
Ben Chonzie; Ben Vrackie.				
Papaver argemone	<i>Prickly Poppy</i>	VR	87	89
Menstrie; Invergowrie Station.				
Papaver dubium	<i>Long-headed Poppy</i>	O	87	88 89
In a few places, mainly in the south east of the area.				
[Papaver lecoqii	<i>Yellow-juiced Poppy</i>		o?	o?
* Papaver orientale	<i>Oriental Poppy</i>	VR	87	
West of Kinlochard; near Killorn Moss; probably both garden throw-outs.				

Papaver rhoeas	<i>Common Poppy</i>	R	87	88	89
Menstrie; Inchcoonans; near Perth; south of Kinfauns.					
* Papaver somniferum	<i>Opium Poppy</i>	VR	87		89
Very rarely naturalised. Pitroddie Den; Menstrie; Hole of Clie.					
[Potentilla viscosa	<i>Yellow Bartsia</i>		o		
Parietaria judaica	<i>Pellitory of the Wall</i>	VR	87		
Castle Campbell; near Culross.					
Paris quadrifolia	<i>Herb Paris</i>	R	87	88	89
Kippenrait Glen; near Cauldron Linn; Methven Wood; woods near Dalcrue; Killiecrankie; Meikleour; Den of Airlie; Glen Tilt; Glen Girnaig.					
Parnassia palustris	<i>Grass of Parnassus</i>	O	87	88	89
Particularly in the uplands.					
[Pastinaca sativa	<i>Wild Parsnip</i>		o		
Pedicularis palustris	<i>Red Rattle, Marsh Lousewort</i>	O	87	88	89
Pedicularis sylvatica	<i>Lousewort</i>	F	87	88	89
* Pentaglottis sempervirens	<i>Green Alkanet</i>	O	o	88	89
Usually on road verges. Probably overlooked.					
* Petasites albus	<i>White Butterbur</i>	O	87	88	89
* Petasites fragrans	<i>Winter Heliotrope</i>	VR	87		89
Near Cauldron Linn; Balgersho.					
Petasites hybridus	<i>Butterbur</i>	O	o	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands.					
* Petasites japonicus	<i>Giant Butterbur</i>	VR	87		89
Near Doune; Kinfauns; near Glencarse.					
* [Petroselinum crispum	<i>Parsley</i>				
<i>Old record without locality.</i>					
* Peucedanum ostruthium	<i>Masterwort</i>	VR	87		o
Aberfoyle.					
* Phacelia tanacetifolia.	<i>Tansy-leaved Phacelia</i>	VR		88	
Appeared as a casual on a farm near Lawers in 1989.					
Phalaris arundinacea	<i>Reed Canary Grass</i>	C	87	88	89
On the low ground.					
* Phalaris canariensis	<i>Canary Grass</i>	VR	87	o	o
A casual at River Black Devon mouth.					
Phegopteris connectilis	<i>Beech Fern</i>	C	87	88	89
Particularly in the uplands.					
Phleum alpinum	<i>Alpine Catstail</i>	VR		88	89
Ben Lawers; Glas Maol.					
Phleum pratense	<i>Timothy</i>	F	87	88	89
In the cultivated parts of the county. Most records are for subsp. pratense; subsp. bertolonii is rare, and occurs near Doune, by the River Devon near Alva, and probably elsewhere.					
Phragmites australis	<i>Common Reed</i>	F	87	88	89
At low altitudes.					

*[<i>Phuopsis stylosa</i>	<i>Pink Crosswort</i>			
<i>Old record without locality.</i>				
Phylodoce caerulea	<i>Blue Heath</i>	VR		89
Drumochter Hills.				
* Physocarpus opulifolius	<i>Ninebark</i>	R		88
Several places along the River Almond; island below Caputh.				
*[<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	<i>Spiked Rampion</i>		o	o
* Picea abies	<i>Norway Spruce</i>	O	87	88 89
Widely planted, and occasionally self-seeding away from plantations.				
* Picea sitchensis	<i>Sitka Spruce</i>	O	87	88 89
Widely planted, and occasionally self-seeding away from plantations, but less frequently than the last species.				
*[<i>Picris echioides</i>	<i>Bristly Oxtongue</i>		o	
Pilularia globulifera	<i>Pillwort</i>	R	87	88 o
Moor Loch; Doune Ponds; Loch Lubnaig; Loch Tay; Dunalastair Reservoir; Loch Tummel.				
[<i>Pimpinella major</i>	<i>Greater Burnet Saxifrage</i>		o	
Pimpinella saxifraga	<i>Burnet Saxifrage</i>	O	87	88 89
Frequent in the lowlands; rare in the Highlands.				
Pinguicula lusitanica	<i>Pale Butterwort</i>	VR		87
Several places in Glen Falloch.				
Pinguicula vulgaris	<i>Common Butterwort</i>	F	87	88 89
Common in the uplands; becoming occasional at low altitudes.				
* Pinus contorta	<i>Lodgepole Pine</i>	R	87	88 89
Widely planted on high ground in the west, and less commonly elsewhere. Self-seeds rarely because of the few mature trees.				
* Pinus nigra	<i>Corsican Pine</i>	R	87	88 89
Only rarely planted in the past, and very rarely self-seeding.				
Pinus sylvestris	<i>Scots Pine</i>	O	87	88 89
Occasional in the Highlands as a native tree, though the only remaining native pinewoods are at the Black Wood of Rannoch, Meggernie Castle, Coille Coire Chuilc, and in Glen Falloch. Also widely planted and frequently self-seeding away from planted sources.				
Plantago coronopus	<i>Buck's Horn Plantain</i>	VR	o	89
Sea wall west of Huntly Burn.				
Plantago lanceolata	<i>Ribwort Plantain</i>	VC	87	88 89
Plantago major	<i>Greater Plantain</i>	C	87	88 89
Plantago maritima	<i>Sea Plantain</i>	O	87	88 89
In several places along the lower Forth and Tay, and occasional in the Highlands, in flushes, grassland, and on shingle islands.				
[<i>Plantago media</i>	<i>Hoary Plantain</i>		?	o o
<i>Recorded recently in several places, but probably erroneously. There are also old records as an introduction.</i>				
Platanthera bifolia	<i>Lesser Butterfly Orchid</i>	O	87	88 89
Platanthera chlorantha	<i>Greater Butterfly Orchid</i>	O	87	88 o

Poa alpina	<i>Alpine Meadow Grass</i>	O	87	88	89
On the higher mountains.					
Poa annua	<i>Annual Meadow Grass</i>	VC	87	88	89
[<i>Poa annua x glauca</i>				o	
[<i>Poa annua x pratensis</i>				o	
* Poa chaixii	<i>Broad-leaved Meadow Grass</i>	R	87	88	89
Rarely naturalised; Kenmore; Meikleour; Kindrogan; near Moulin; Glenfarg; near Kilbagie.					
[<i>Poa compressa</i>	<i>Flattened Meadow Grass</i>			o	o
Poa flexuosa	<i>Wavy Meadow Grass</i>	VR		88	
Meall na Samhna; Beinn Achaladair.					
Poa glauca	<i>Glaucous Meadow Grass</i>	R	87	88	o
Beinn a'Chroin; Ben Tulaichean; Stob a' Choin; Ben Lawers; Meall na Samhna; Sgiath Chuil.					
Poa nemoralis	<i>Wood Meadow Grass</i>	F	87	88	89
Predominantly in the lowlands, but also rarely at high altitudes on sheltered cliffs.					
* Poa palustris	<i>Swamp Meadow Grass</i>	R		88	89
Marshes near Friarton Bridge; River Earn meanders; River Tay at Kinclaven, and Caputh. Probably under-recorded.					
Poa pratensis agg.	<i>Smooth Meadow Grass</i>	C	87	88	89
Both P. pratensis s.s. and P. subcaerulea occur but their distributions are imperfectly known.					
Poa trivialis	<i>Rough Meadow Grass</i>	C	87	88	89
Particularly on the low ground.					
* Polemonium caeruleum	<i>Jacob's Ladder</i>	R	87	88	89
A rare casual. Near Aberfoyle; quarry near Devonshaw; Barnhill; Yetts of Muckhart; quarry near Blair Atholl; Richard's Island; Ballinluig Island.					
Polygala serpyllifolia	<i>Heath Milkwort</i>	C	87	88	89
Common in the uplands, but becoming occasional on the low ground.					
Polygala vulgaris	<i>Common Milkwort</i>	O	87	88	89
Restricted to calcareous grasslands. Possibly over-recorded for the previous species.					
* Polygonatum multiflorum	<i>Solomon's Seal</i>	O	87	88	89
Some records are probably errors for the hybrid with P. odoratum (P. x hybridum) which occurs near Pool of Muckhart.					
*[<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	<i>Angular Solomon's Seal</i>			o	
Polygonatum verticillatum	<i>Whorled Solomon's Seal</i>	R		88	89
In several glens from Coshieville eastwards.					
Polygonum amphibium	<i>Amphibious Bistort</i>	O	87	88	89
Polygonum arenastrum	<i>Equal-leaved Knotgrass</i>	VR	87		89
Apparently very rare, but almost certainly overlooked for the next species.					
Polygonum aviculare	<i>Knotgrass</i>	F	87	88	89
On the low ground.					
* Polygonum bistorta	<i>Bistort</i>	O	87	88	89

- Polygonum hydropiper** *Water Pepper* F 87 88 89
Frequent on the low ground, but penetrating into some more upland areas.
- Polygonum lapathifolium** *Pale Persicaria* O 87 88 89
In cultivated areas.
- Polygonum minus** *Small Water Pepper* VR 87 o 89
Loch Mahaick; near Delvine; Loch of Lowes.
- [*Polygonum oxyspermum ssp. raii* *Ray's Knotgrass* o
- Polygonum persicaria** *Redshank* F 87 88 89
In cultivated areas.
- Polygonum viviparum** *Alpine Bistort* F 87 88 89
Frequent in the Highlands, and occasional in other upland areas.
- Polypodium vulgare agg.** *Polypody* C 87 88 89
P. vulgare s.s. (Common Polypody), P. interjectum (Western Polypody), and the hybrid between them (P. x mantoniae, Manton's Polypody) occur, but their distributions have not been fully investigated. P. vulgare s.s. is much the most common, and P. interjectum and P. x mantoniae seem to be occasional.
- Polystichum aculeatum** *Hard Shield Fern* F 87 88 89
Mostly at low to moderate altitudes.
- Polystichum lonchitis** *Holly Fern* O 87 88 89
Frequent on the richer mountains, and occasionally in gorges in the Highlands.
- [*Polystichum setiferum* *Soft Shield Fern* o?
A couple of old records which are in doubt.
- [*Polystichum x bicknellii* *Lowland Hybrid Shield Fern* o
(= P. aculeatum x setiferum)
- Polystichum x illyricum** *Alpine Hybrid Shield Fern* VR 89
(= P. aculeatum x lonchitis) Glen Shee.
- * **Populus alba** *Abele, White Poplar* R 87 88 89
Rarely planted and becoming established in more or less wild situations e.g. Devilla Forest; Loch Watston.
- * **Populus nigra** *Black Poplar* VR 87 89
Culross Moor; near Tillicoultry; River Tay at Perth.
- Populus tremula** *Aspen* O 87 88 89
Only rarely regenerates from seed in the wild.
- * **Populus trichocarpa agg.** *Balsam Poplars* O 87 88 89
P. trichocarpa s.s., P. candicans and hybrids have been recorded. They are usually planted, but they have become naturalised in a few places on river banks.
- * **Populus x canadensis** *Black Italian Poplar* VR 87
(= P. deltoides x nigra) Loch Watston; Kennetpans.
- * **Populus x canescens** *Grey Poplar* R 87
(= P. alba x tremula) Sometimes planted and rarely established in more or less wild situations, e.g. Blair Drummond; Loch Watston; near High Valleyfield.

Potamogeton alpinus	<i>Red Pondweed</i>	R	87	88	89
Lochan a' Chroin; pond near Sheardale House; near Ashfield; Lake of Menteith and Goodie Water nearby; Loch Kinardochy; Brerachan Water; Marlee Loch; loch near Ashintully Castle; Loch Moraig; The Back Burn.					
Potamogeton berchtoldii	<i>Small Pondweed</i>	O	87	88	89
At low altitudes.					
[<i>Potamogeton coloratus</i>	<i>Fen Pondweed</i>		o?		
[<i>Potamogeton compressus</i>	<i>Grass Wrack Pondweed</i>			o?	
Potamogeton crispus	<i>Curled Pondweed</i>	O	87	88	89
Potamogeton filiformis	<i>Slender-leaved Pondweed</i>	R	87	o	89
Gartmorn Dam; Carsebreck Loch; Loch of Lowes; Loch of Clunie; Fingask Loch; Loch Moraig.					
Potamogeton gramineus	<i>Various-leaved Pondweed</i>	O	87	88	89
[<i>Potamogeton lucens</i>	<i>Shining Pondweed</i>		o	o	o
Potamogeton natans	<i>Broad-leaved Pondweed</i>	O	87	88	89
Frequent in the lowlands.					
Potamogeton obtusifolius	<i>Blunt-leaved Pondweed</i>	O	87	o	89
Potamogeton pectinatus	<i>Fennel Pondweed</i>	R	87	88	89
Gartmorn Dam; Loch Watston; Upper Rhynd Loch; River Isla near Coupar Angus.					
Potamogeton perfoliatus	<i>Perfoliate Pondweed</i>	O	87	88	89
Potamogeton polygonifolius	<i>Bog Pondweed</i>	F	87	88	89
Common in the uplands; occasional in the lowlands.					
Potamogeton praelongus	<i>Long-stalked Pondweed</i>	R	87	88	o
River Leny near Anie; Loch Lubnaig; Lochan an Eireannaich; River Forth near Craigforth; Loch Kinardochy.					
Potamogeton pusillus	<i>Lesser Pondweed</i>	R	87		89
Lake of Menteith; Carsebreck Loch; Loch Watston; Gartmorn Dam; Loch Moraig; Fingask Loch; Lairds Loch; Loch of Clunie; Marlee Loch; Loch of Lowes.					
[<i>Potamogeton x fluitans</i>					o?
(= <i>P. lucens</i> x <i>natans</i>)					
Potamogeton x nitens		R	87	o	89
(= <i>P. gramineus</i> x <i>perfoliatus</i>) Lake of Menteith; Fingask Loch; Marlee Loch; Loch of Butterstone; Loch of Lowes; River Isla near Bridge of Isla.					
Potamogeton x olivaceus		VR			88
(= <i>P. alpinus</i> x <i>crispus</i>) River Earn at Dalreoch.					
Potamogeton x salicifolius		VR		o	89
(= <i>P. lucens</i> x <i>perfoliatus</i>) River Isla near Bridge of Isla.					
Potamogeton x sparganifolius		VR	87		
(= <i>P. gramineus</i> x <i>natans</i>) River Leny near Loch Lubnaig.					
Potamogeton x zizii		VR	87	88	o
(= <i>P. gramineus</i> x <i>lucens</i>) Goodie Water, near Lake of Menteith; River Earn near Dalreoch and near Forteviot.					

Potentilla anglica	<i>Trailing Tormentil</i>	VR	o	88	o
Ballinluig Island; island below Tomdachoille.					
Potentilla anserina	<i>Silverweed</i>	F		87	88 89
On the low ground.					
[Potentilla argentea	<i>Hoary Cinquefoil</i>		o	o	o
Potentilla crantzii	<i>Alpine Cinquefoil</i>	O		87	88 89
In the mountains.					
Potentilla erecta	<i>Tormentil</i>	VC		87	88 89
* Potentilla montana #	<i>Mountain Cinquefoil</i>	VR			88
Near Fincastle House.					
* Potentilla norvegica	<i>Ternate-leaved Cinquefoil</i>	VR			87
Menstrie; Culross ash pans; Gartmorn Dam.					
Potentilla palustris	<i>Marsh Cinquefoil</i>	F		87	88 89
Frequent in the lowlands and in the glens in the Highlands.					
* Potentilla recta	<i>Sulphur Cinquefoil</i>	VR			89
Near Killiecrankie; possibly now disappeared.					
Potentilla reptans	<i>Creeping Cinquefoil</i>	R		87	o 89
Several places in the Clackmannan area; Richard's Island; Carse of Gowrie.					
Potentilla sterilis	<i>Barren Strawberry</i>	F		87	88 89
[Potentilla tabernaemontani	<i>Spring Cinquefoil</i>				o
Potentilla x mixta		VR			88
(= <i>P. anglica</i> x <i>reptans</i>) Island below Caputh.					
* Primula florindae		VR			89
Kinnoull Hill.					
* Primula pulverulenta		VR			87
Near Linn Mill.					
Primula veris	<i>Cowslip</i>	O	o	88	89
Occasional along the Rivers Tay, Tummel, and Garry, and on cliffs in the lowlands.					
Primula vulgaris	<i>Primrose</i>	C		87	88 89
Primula x polyantha	<i>False Oxlip</i>	VR			88 89
(= <i>P. veris</i> x <i>vulgaris</i>) Island near Tomdachoille; River Ardle near Kindrogan.					
Prunella vulgaris	<i>Self Heal</i>	C		87	88 89
Prunus avium	<i>Gean, Wild Cherry</i>	O		87	88 89
Native in many places, but increasingly being planted.					
* Prunus cerasifera	<i>Cherry Plum</i>	R		87	89
Near Blairlogie; near Clackmannan; River Tay near Perth; near Kinfauns.					
* [Prunus cerasus	<i>Dwarf Cherry</i>		o	o	
* Prunus domestica ssp. domestica	<i>Plum</i>	VR			87
Near Cambus; near New Sauchie; probably originally planted.					
Prunus domestica ssp. insititia	<i>Bullace</i>	VR			87
Near Blairlogie.					
* Prunus laurocerasus	<i>Cherry Laurel</i>	R		87	89
Rarely planted in woods for game cover; glen near Leny House; Lawton; near Rossie Priory; near Balthayock House; Fowlis Den; Den of Alyth.					

Prunus padus	<i>Bird Cherry</i>	F	87	88	89
Prunus spinosa	<i>Sloe, Blackthorn</i>	F	87	88	89
On the low ground.					
*[Prunus x italica	<i>Greengage</i>		o		
(= <i>P. domestica</i> ssp. <i>domestica</i> x ssp. <i>insititia</i>)					
x Pseudadenia schweinfurthii		VR		88	
(= <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> x <i>Pseudorchis albida</i>)	Cam Chreag (Bridge of Balgie).				
x Pseudanthera breadalbanensis				88	
This plant was described from Keltneyburn. It was thought to be a hybrid between <i>Platanthera chlorantha</i> and <i>Pseudorchis albida</i> , but it is now regarded as a peloric form of the former species.					
Pseudorchis albida	<i>Small White Orchid</i>	O	87	88	89
Restricted to the Highlands.					
* Pseudotsuga menziesii	<i>Douglas Fir</i>	O		89	
Frequently planted, and occasionally self-seeds.					
Pteridium aquilinum	<i>Bracken</i>	VC	87	88	89
All three subspecies have been recorded, and also a further one which has yet to be described.					
Puccinellia distans	<i>Reflexed Saltmarsh Grass</i>	VR	87		o
River Black Devon mouth; Kennetpans.					
Puccinellia maritima	<i>Common Saltmarsh Grass</i>	R	87		89
In several places along the estuaries of the Rivers Forth and Tay.					
[Pulicaria dysenterica	<i>Common Fleabane</i>			o	
*[Pulmonaria longifolia	<i>Narrow-leaved Lungwort</i>				o?
* Pulmonaria officinalis	<i>Lungwort</i>	VR	87		
Near Kinlochard; Sheriffmuir; near Cauldron Linn.					
Pyrola media	<i>Intermediate Wintergreen</i>	R	o	88	89
Mullinavadie; Schiehallion; Coille Coire Chuilc; Whitefield Hill; near Ballintuim; near Pitcastle Lochs; Tulach Hill; near Loch Valigan.					
Pyrola minor	<i>Common Wintergreen</i>	O	87	88	89
Usually in woodland. More frequent than the last.					
Pyrola rotundifolia ssp. rotundifolia	<i>Round-leaved Wintergreen</i>	VR		88	89
Near Ben Lawers; gorge near Fealar Lodge.					
* Pyrus pyraester	<i>Pear</i>	VR	87	o	o
Wood near Blairingone; probably planted.					
* Quercus borealis	<i>Red Oak</i>	R		88	
Rarely planted, mainly in recent years; eg. Methven Wood.					
Quercus petraea	<i>Sessile Oak</i>	F	87	88	89
Quercus robur	<i>Pedunculate Oak</i>	F	87	88	89
Quercus x rosacea	<i>Intermediate Oak</i>	O	87	88	89
(= <i>Q. petraea</i> x <i>robur</i>) Under-recorded.					
Radiola linoides	<i>Allseed</i>	VR	o	o	89
Near Dunkeld.					
Ranunculus acris	<i>Meadow Buttercup</i>	VC	87	88	89

Ranunculus aquatilis agg.	<i>Water Crowfoots</i>	O	87	88	89
All the recent records are for <i>R. peltatus</i> (Pond Water Crowfoot), but there are old records for <i>R. aquatilis</i> s.s. (Common Water Crowfoot), and <i>R. penicillatus</i> (Stream Water Crowfoot). Perhaps under-recorded because of the difficulty of identifying the segregates from vegetative material.					
[Ranunculus arvensis	<i>Corn Buttercup</i>		o	o	
Ranunculus auricomus	<i>Goldilocks</i>	O	87	88	89
[Ranunculus baudotii	<i>Brackish Water Crowfoot</i>			o	
Ranunculus bulbosus	<i>Bulbous Buttercup</i>	O	87	88	89
Ranunculus circinatus	<i>Fan-leaved Water Crowfoot</i>	VR	o	o	89
Fingask Loch; White Loch.					
Ranunculus ficaria	<i>Lesser Celandine</i>	C	87	88	89
Both subspecies <i>bulbifer</i> and <i>ficaria</i> occur.					
Ranunculus flammula	<i>Lesser Spearwort</i>	C	87	88	89
Ranunculus fluitans	<i>River Water Crowfoot</i>	R	87		89
River Devon from Tillicoultry to Tullibody; Lade near Stormontfield.					
Ranunculus hederaceus	<i>Ivy-leaved Crowfoot</i>	O	87	88	o
Ranunculus lingua	<i>Greater Spearwort</i>	R	87	88	89
Kings Myre; Stormont Loch; Meikleour; Bloody Inches; below Drumbeltie; also naturalised in a pond near Methven, and introduced at Doune Ponds.					
Ranunculus repens	<i>Creeping Buttercup</i>	VC	87	88	89
Ranunculus sardous	<i>Hairy Buttercup</i>	R	87	o	89
Menstrie; near Cambus; Port Allen; Invergowrie Station.					
Ranunculus sceleratus	<i>Celery-leaved Buttercup</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands.					
Ranunculus trichophyllus	<i>Thread-leaved Water Crowfoot</i>	VR	87	o	o
Ponds near Castleton; Doune Ponds. Perhaps under-recorded.					
Raphanus raphanistrum	<i>Wild Radish</i>	R	87	88	89
River Black Devon mouth; near Doune; near Delvine; several places near Killiecrankie.					
*[Rapistrum rugosum	<i>Bastard Cabbage</i>			o	
* Reseda inodora #	<i>Scentless Mignonette</i>	VR	87		
On waste ground at Menstrie in 1978.					
Reseda lutea	<i>Wild Mignonette</i>	VR	87		89
Menstrie; Near Calvine.					
Reseda luteola	<i>Weld</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the south eastern lowlands.					
* Reynoutria japonica	<i>Japanese Knotweed</i>	O	87	88	89
On the low ground.					
* Rheum sp.	<i>Rhubarb</i>	VR	87		
Sometimes established on riverbanks, e.g. near Braco Castle, and near Tullibody.					

Rhinanthus minor	<i>Yellow Rattle</i>	F	87	88	89
Of the subspecies, subsp. borealis is the best recorded and is occasional in the mountains; the other subspecies have not usually been differentiated, but subsp. lintonii, minus, monticola, and stenophyllus have all been recorded.					
x Rhizanthera chevallierana #		VR		88	
(= Dactylorhiza maculata x Platanthera bifolia) Ben Lawers.					
* Rhododendron luteum	<i>Yellow Azalea</i>	VR		88	
Very rarely naturalised; Weem Wood.					
* Rhododendron ponticum	<i>Rhododendron</i>	F	87	88	89
Often originally planted, but frequently self-seeding, often at considerable distances from possible sources.					
*[Rhynchosinapis cheiranthos	<i>Wallflower Cabbage</i>			o	
Rhynchospora alba	<i>White Beak Sedge</i>	O	87	88	
Occasional in Glen Falloch and on the Forth mosses; also near Callander; Dun Moss (Clackmannan); Methven Moss; Coille Coire Chuilc; Rannoch Moor.					
* Ribes alpinum	<i>Mountain Currant</i>	VR		o	89
Naturalised above Moulin.					
* Ribes nigrum	<i>Black Currant</i>	O	87	88	89
* Ribes rubrum	<i>Red Currant</i>	O	87	88	89
* Ribes sanguineum	<i>Flowering Currant</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasionally naturalised.					
* Ribes spicatum	<i>Downy Currant</i>	VR		o	89
Strathardle.					
Ribes uva-crispa	<i>Gooseberry</i>	F	87	88	89
On the low ground.					
[Rorippa amphibia	<i>Great Yellow Cress</i>			o	
Rorippa palustris	<i>Marsh Yellow Cress</i>	R	87	88	89
Loch Katrine; Loch Mahaick; Loch Watston; Upper Glen Devon Reservoir; Gartmorn Dam; River Devon near Alva and Tillicoultry; near Kilbagie; River Earn near Forteviot; River Isla near Coupar Angus. Also, non-fruiting plants recorded from the River Forth near Kippen are likely to be this species. All old records of R. islandica probably refer to this species.					
Rorippa sylvestris	<i>Creeping Yellow Cress</i>	R		o	88 89
River Isla banks; Richard's Island; several places by the River Tay near Perth; near Stanley; Ballinluig Island; near Bridge of Earn; Millearn; River Earn east of Comrie.					
*[Rosa arvensis	<i>Field Rose</i>				
<i>Old record without locality.</i>					
*[Rosa majalis	<i>Cinnamon Rose</i>				
<i>Old record without locality.</i>					
*[Rosa pendulina	<i>Alpine Rose</i>				
<i>Old record without locality.</i>					

Rosa pimpinellifolia *Burnet Rose* R 87 88 89
 Abbey Craig; Craig Leith; Comrie Golf Course; Pitroddie Den; near
 Kinfauns; Loch of Lowes.

* **Rosa rugosa** *Japanese Rose* VR 89
 Glen Shee; planted by the A9 near Rotmell.

Rosa spp. *Wild Roses*

The remaining rose species form a difficult group, much complicated by hybrids which are sometimes more frequent than the species themselves. *R. afzeliana* (Glaucous Dog Rose), *R. sherardii* (Arching Downy Rose), and *R. mollis* (Downy Rose) are the most common taxa, and are the only ones to penetrate into the upland glens. *Rosa canina* (Dog Rose, including "*R. dumetorum*"), and *R. caesia* subsp. *caesia* (= *R. coriifolia*, Hairy Dog Rose) are only slightly less common, and *R. rubiginosa* (Sweet Briar) is occasional. All of the above have been recorded from all three vice-counties. Old records of *R. tomentosa* probably refer to *R. sherardii*. The following hybrids have been recorded; the records for these are incomplete, but each is probably as frequent as the parents involved:-

Rosa caesia ssp. caesia x canina	87 o 89
Rosa caesia ssp. caesia x mollis	89
Rosa caesia ssp. caesia x sherardii	87 88
Rosa caesia ssp. glauca x canina	87 89
Rosa caesia ssp. glauca x mollis	88
Rosa caesia ssp. glauca x sherardii	88 89
[Rosa canina agg. x pimpinellifolia	o o
Rosa canina x rubiginosa	87
[Rosa mollis agg. x pimpinellifolia	o o
Rosa mollis x sherardii	87 89
[Rosa pimpinellifolia x rubiginosa x sherardii	o
[Rosa pimpinellifolia x rubiginosa	

Old record without locality.

Rosa rubiginosa x sherardii	87
[Rubus arcticus	<i>Arctic Bramble</i> o
[Rubus caesius	<i>Dewberry</i> VR o? o? o?

All records for this species are considered dubious and require confirmation.

Rubus chamaemorus *Cloudberry* F 87 88 89
 Frequent in the uplands, usually from 500 metres upwards.

Rubus fruticosus agg. *Bramble, Blackberry* C 87 88 89
 Common in the lowlands; occasional in the uplands up to about 300 metres.

This is a complicated group, and the distribution of the following segregates is based on the work of G.H. Ballantyne and on E.S. Eedes & A. Newton (1988), to all of whom we are very grateful. Because of the major revisions of the genus during the last century, mainly recent records have been included here; some are of uncertain date and may be pre-1970.

Rubus atrebatum	<i>Greenish Bramble</i>	VR	87
West of Blairhall.			
Rubus conjugens	<i>Dense-flowered Bramble</i>	VR	o o
Rubus drejeri	<i>Drejer's Bramble</i>	O	87 88 89
Occasional in the eastern lowlands; also Bridge of Allan.			
Rubus echinatoides	<i>White-flowered Spiny Bramble</i>	O	87 88
Fairly frequent in the southern lowlands; also near Stanley.			
* Rubus elegantispinosus	<i>Slender-spined Bramble</i>	R	87 88 89
Hosh; River Ericht at Blairgowrie.			
Rubus errabundus	<i>Hairy-stamened Bramble</i>	C	87 88 89
Mainly in the west and south.			
Rubus fissus	<i>Cleft-leaved Bramble</i>	O	87 88 89
Scattered, mainly in the lowlands.			
Rubus furvicolor	<i>Dark-coloured Bramble</i>	VR	87 88
By Aberfoyle Golf Course; near Loch Venachar. There is some doubt about the v.c.88 record. Probably under-recorded.			
Rubus infestus	<i>Troublesome Bramble</i>	C	87 88 89
Widespread.			
* Rubus laciniatus	<i>Cut-leaved Bramble</i>	VR	o
Rubus latifolius	<i>Broad-leaved Bramble</i>	C	87 88 89
Widespread, but less frequent in the west.			
Rubus leptothyrsos	<i>Hairy-noded Bramble</i>	C	87 88 89
Widespread.			
Rubus lindebergii	<i>Lindberg's Bramble</i>	O	87 88 89
Scattered.			
Rubus lindleianus	<i>Lindley's Bramble</i>	VR	o o
Rubus mucronulatus	<i>Mucronate Bramble</i>	F	87 88 89
Mainly in the west and south.			
Rubus nemoralis	<i>Wood Bramble</i>	C	87 88 89
Widespread, but less frequent in the north-east.			
Rubus nessensis	<i>Ness Bramble</i>	O	87 88 89
Scattered.			
Rubus pictorum	<i>Pictish Bramble</i>	C	87 88 89
Widespread, but less frequent in the north-east.			
Rubus plicatus	<i>Folded-leaved Bramble</i>	O	87 88 89
Scattered throughout the area.			
Rubus polyanthemus	<i>Many-flowered Bramble</i>	O	87 88 89
Fairly frequent in the south; rare elsewhere.			
* Rubus procerus	<i>Himalayan Giant Bramble</i>	VR	87 88 89
Loch Chon; near Pitlochry; River Ericht at Blairgowrie.			
Rubus radula	<i>Rough-stemmed Bramble</i>	C	87 88 89
Mainly in the east and south.			
Rubus raduloides	<i>False Rough-stemmed Bramble</i>	VR	87
Kippenrait Glen.			

Rubus scissus	<i>Reddish-fruited Bramble</i>	O	87	88	89
Scattered throughout the area.					
Rubus scoticus	<i>Scottish Bramble</i>	O	87	88	
Frequent in the west.					
Rubus septentrionalis	<i>Northern Bramble</i>	C	87	88	89
Widespread.					
Rubus tuberculatus	<i>Large-flowered Bramble</i>	VR		88	
West of Murthly.					
Rubus ulmifolius	<i>Elm-leaved Bramble</i>	VR	87		
There is some doubt about this.					
Rubus vestitus	<i>Purple-stemmed Bramble</i>	VR	87		
Near Callander.					
Rubus wirralensis	<i>Wirral Bramble</i>	VR	87		
By Loch Ard; the only record, but it may well occur elsewhere nearby.					
Rubus idaeus	<i>Raspberry</i>	C	87	88	89
Rubus saxatilis	<i>Stone Bramble</i>	F	87	88	89
In glens and on cliffs in the uplands.					
* Rubus spectabilis	<i>Chinese Raspberry</i>	VR	87		89
Naturalised in a wood near Errol, near Callander; and near Bridge of Cally.					
* Rudbeckia laciniata	<i>Rudbeckia</i>	R		88	89
River Tay below Perth.					
Rumex acetosa	<i>Common Sorrel</i>	VC	87	88	89
Rumex acetosella	<i>Sheep's Sorrel</i>	C	87	88	89
* Rumex alpinus	<i>Monk's Rhubarb</i>	O	87	88	89
Rumex conglomeratus	<i>Clustered Dock</i>	R	87	88	89
Loch Watston; Alloa Inch; pond at Tullibody; near Linn Mill; lade at Huntingtower; Muthill; Tay Estuary near Errol.					
Rumex crispus	<i>Curled Dock</i>	F	87	88	89
On the low ground. Most records are probably subsp. <i>crispus</i> , but subsp. <i>littoreus</i> also occurs along the lower Forth.					
Rumex hydrolapathum	<i>Water Dock</i>	VR	o	88	89
Pond of Drummond; Bennybeg Pond; Marlee Loch.					
Rumex longifolius	<i>Northern Dock</i>	O	87	88	89
On the low ground.					
[Rumex maritimus	<i>Golden Dock</i>		o		
Rumex obtusifolius	<i>Broad-leaved Dock</i>	C	87	88	89
Rumex sanguineus	<i>Wood Dock</i>	O	87	88	89
Frequent in the Clackmannan area; rare elsewhere. Most records are for var. <i>viridis</i> , but var. <i>sanguineus</i> occurs at Longforan.					
Rumex tenuifolius	<i>Narrow-leaved Sheep's Sorrel</i>	VR		88	
Island near Tomdachoille; Ballinluig Island.					
[Rumex x abortivus				o	
(= <i>R. conglomeratus</i> x <i>obtusifolius</i>)					

Rumex x hybridus	<i>Arnott's Dock</i>	VR	o	o	89
(= <i>R. longifolius</i> x <i>obtusifolius</i>) Loch of Lowes; Kindrogan grounds.					
[Rumex x pratensis			o	o	o
(= <i>R. crispus</i> x <i>obtusifolius</i>)					
* Ruscus aculeatus	<i>Butcher's Broom</i>	VR			89
Ballindean.					
Sagina apetala	<i>Annual Pearlwort</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the Clackmannan area; rare elsewhere. Most records appear to be subsp. <i>erecta</i> ; however there are old records of subsp. <i>apetala</i> for all three vice-counties, and this subspecies may have been overlooked.					
Sagina intermedia	<i>Snow Pearlwort</i>	R			88
Ben Lawers area; Beinn Heasgarnich; Stob Binnein.					
Sagina maritima	<i>Sea Pearlwort</i>	VR	o		89
Kingoodie.					
Sagina nodosa	<i>Knotted Pearlwort</i>	O	87	88	89
Sagina procumbens	<i>Mossy Pearlwort</i>	C	87	88	89
Sagina saginoides	<i>Alpine Pearlwort</i>	R			88 89
On several of the Breadalbane mountains; Glen Shee.					
Sagina subulata	<i>Heath Pearlwort</i>	O	87	88	89
Uplands.					
Sagina x normaniana	<i>Scottish Pearlwort</i>	R			88 89
(= <i>S. procumbens</i> x <i>saginoides</i>) Tarf Water; Ben Lawers; Meall na Samhna; Cam Chreag (Bridge of Balgie).					
Salicornia europaea agg.	<i>Glasswort</i>	R			87
In several places along the River Forth downstream of Alloa Inch. <i>S. europea</i> s.s. is the most frequent segregate, but <i>S. dolichostachya</i> also occurs.					
* Salix alba	<i>White Willow</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the lowlands. Possibly always planted. Vars. <i>alba</i> (White Willow) and <i>caerulea</i> (Cricket Bat Willow) have been identified.					
Salix arbuscula	<i>Mountain Willow</i>	O	87	88	89
On the high mountains.					
Salix aurita	<i>Eared Willow</i>	C	87	88	89
Particularly in the Highlands.					
Salix caprea	<i>Goat Willow</i>	C	87	88	89
Both vars. <i>caprea</i> and <i>sphacelata</i> have been recorded, the latter only rarely, but perhaps because of under-recording.					
Salix cinerea	<i>Grey Willow</i>	C	87	88	89
Most records are for subsp. <i>oleifolia</i> , but subsp. <i>cinerea</i> also occurs.					
* Salix daphnoides	<i>Pussy Willow</i>	VR			88 89
Planted; A9 north of Perth; Moncreiffe Island.					
* Salix fragilis	<i>Crack Willow</i>	O	87	88	89
Lowlands. Many, and perhaps all, sites were probably originally derived from introductions. Vars. <i>decipiens</i> (White Welsh Willow), <i>fragilis</i> (Crack Willow), and <i>russelliana</i> (Bedford Willow) have been identified.					

Salix herbacea	<i>Dwarf Willow</i>	F	87	88	89
Frequent in the mountains in the Highlands; also Ben Cleuch.					
Salix lanata	<i>Woolly Willow</i>	VR	88	89	
Two sites in the Breadalbane mountains; Glen Shee.					
Salix lapponum	<i>Downy Willow</i>	O	87	88	89
In the mountains in the Highlands.					
Salix myrsinifolia	<i>Dark-leaved Willow</i>	O	87	88	89
Widely distributed throughout the area.					
Salix myrsinites	<i>Whortle-leaved Willow</i>	O	87	88	89
In the mountains in the Highlands.					
Salix pentandra	<i>Bay Willow</i>	O	87	88	89
Lowlands.					
Salix phylicifolia	<i>Tea-leaved Willow</i>	O	87	88	89
Mostly in the Highlands. The true species is probably less frequent than the hybrid with <i>S. myrsinifolia</i> (= <i>S. x tetrapla</i>).					
Salix purpurea	<i>Purple Willow</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the lowlands; rare in the Highland straths.					
Salix repens	<i>Creeping Willow</i>	O	o	88	89
Mainly in the central and eastern Highlands.					
Salix reticulata	<i>Net-leaved Willow</i>	R	o	88	
Seven sites in the Breadalbane mountains.					
Salix triandra	<i>Almond Willow</i>	VR	o	89	
Near Bridge of Isla (var <i>hoffmanniana</i>).					
Salix viminalis	<i>Osier</i>	O	87	88	89
Lowlands.					

Willows produce a complex series of hybrids between the different species.

The distributions of these hybrids are imperfectly known, and we are grateful to Dr D. Meikle for his assistance in the compilation of this list.

In this list there is no differentiation between old and new records:-

* Salix alba x fragilis = S. x rubens	88
Salix arbuscula x herbacea = S. x simulatrix	88
Salix arbuscula x lapponum = S. x pseudospuria	88
Salix arbuscula x repens	88
Salix arbuscula x reticulata = S. x ganderi	88
Salix aurita x caprea = S. x capreola	87 88
Salix aurita x caprea x viminalis = S. x stipularis	88 89
Salix aurita x cinerea = S. x multinervis	88 89
Salix aurita x cinerea x myrsinifolia = S. x forbesiana	87 88
Salix aurita x cinerea x phylicifolia	88
Salix aurita x cinerea x purpurea = S. x confinis	87 88
Salix aurita x herbacea = S. x margarita	88 89
Salix aurita x lapponum = S. x obtusifolia	88 89
Salix aurita x myrsinifolia = S. x coriacea	88
Salix aurita x myrsinifolia x phylicifolia = S. x saxetana	88 89

Salix aurita x phylicifolia = S. x ludificans	87 88
Salix aurita x repens = S. x ambigua	88 89
Salix caprea x cinerea = S. x reichardtii	88 89
Salix caprea x cinerea x phylicifolia = S. x ludibunda	88
Salix caprea x lapponum = S. laestadiana	89
Salix caprea x myrsinifolia = S. x latifolia	88 89
Salix caprea x myrsinites = S. x lintonii	88 89
Salix caprea x phylicifolia	88 89
Salix caprea x repens = S. x laschiana	89
Salix caprea x viminalis = S. x sericans	88
Salix cinerea x myrsinifolia = S. x strepida	87 88 89
Salix cinerea x myrsinifolia x phylicifolia = S. x cineroides	88 89
Salix cinerea x phylicifolia = S. laurina	88 89
Salix cinerea x purpurea = S. x sordida	88 89
Salix cinerea x viminalis = S. x smithiana	87 88 89
Salix herbacea x lanata = S. x sadleri	88
Salix herbacea x lapponum = S. x sobrina	88 89
Salix herbacea x myrsinifolia = S. x semireticulata	88
Salix herbacea x repens = S. x cernua	88 89
Salix herbacea x reticulata = S. x onychiophylla	88
Salix lapponum x myrsinifolia x repens	88
Salix lapponum x repens = S. x pithoensis	89
Salix myrsinifolia x myrsinites = S. x punctata	88
Salix myrsinifolia x myrsinites x phylicifolia = S. x myrsinitoides	88
Salix myrsinifolia x phylicifolia = S. x tetrapla	87 88 89
Salix myrsinifolia x repens = S. x felina	89
Salix myrsinifolia x viminalis = S. x seminigricans	88
Salix myrsinites x phylicifolia = S. x notha	88
Salix phylicifolia x repens = S. x schraderana	89
Salix purpurea x repens = S. x doniana	88
* Salix purpurea x viminalis = S. x rubra	87 88
* Salix triandra x viminalis = S. x mollissima var. undulata	88 89

In addition, the following hybrid combinations have been recorded, but are thought to be errors or doubtful:- *S. alba* x *triandra* (suggested parentage for *S. x mollissima* var. *undulata*, and *S. x subdola*), *S. alba* x *phylicifolia* (suggested parentage of *S. x dicksoniana*), *S. arbuscula* x *myrsinifolia* (*S. x breadalbanensis*), *S. arbuscula* x *myrsinifolia* x *phylicifolia* (*S. x arbusculoides*), *S. arbuscula* x *myrsinites* (*S. x perthensis*), *S. aurita* x *herbacea* x *repens* (*S. x grahamii*), *S. aurita* x *myrsinifolia* x *myrsinites*, *S. aurita* x *myrsinifolia* x *repens*, *S. aurita* x *myrsinites* (*S. x angusensis*, suggested parentage for *S. x saxetana*), *S. aurita* x *purpurea* (*S. x dichroa*), *S. fragilis* x *triandra* (suggested parentage of *S. fragilis* var. *decipiens*), *S. herbacea* x *myrsinites* (suggested parentage of *S. x grahamii*), *S. lanata* x *reticulata* (*S. x*

superata), <i>S. lapponum</i> x <i>phylicifolia</i> (<i>S. x felina</i>).				
[<i>Salsola kali</i>		<i>Saltwort</i>		o
* <i>Salvia glutinosa</i>		<i>Jupiter's Distaff</i>	VR	88
Island below Caputh.				
* <i>Sambucus ebulus</i>		<i>Dwarf Elder</i>	VR	o 88 o
Near Dron; Path of Condie.				
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>		<i>Elder</i>	F	87 88 89
Lowlands.				
* <i>Sambucus racemosa</i>		<i>Red-berried Elder</i>	O	87 88 89
* <i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>		<i>Canadian Burnet</i>	VR	89
Marshes near Friarton Bridge.				
*[<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> ssp. <i>muricata</i>		<i>Fodder Burnet</i>		o
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> ssp. <i>minor</i>		<i>Salad Burnet</i>	VR	87 o o
Menstrie.				
*[<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>		<i>Greater Burnet</i>		
<i>Old record without locality.</i>				
<i>Sanicula europaea</i>		<i>Sanicle</i>	F	87 88 89
* <i>Saponaria officinalis</i>		<i>Soapwort</i>	VR	87
Kennetpans.				
<i>Saussurea alpina</i>		<i>Alpine Sawwort</i>	O	87 88 89
In the mountains in the Highlands.				
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>		<i>Yellow Saxifrage</i>	F	87 88 89
Common in the Highlands, but rare in the lowlands.				
<i>Saxifraga cernua</i>		<i>Drooping Saxifrage</i>	VR	o 88
Ben Lawers.				
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>		<i>Meadow Saxifrage</i>	O	87 88 89
Mainly in the lowlands.				
[<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>		<i>Marsh Saxifrage</i>		o
*[<i>Saxifraga hirsuta</i>		<i>Kidney Saxifrage</i>		o
<i>Saxifraga hypnoides</i>		<i>Mossy Saxifrage</i>	O	87 88 89
Occasional in the Highlands, but frequent in the Ochils.				
<i>Saxifraga nivalis</i>		<i>Alpine Saxifrage</i>	O	87 88 o
Breadalbane.				
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>		<i>Purple Saxifrage</i>	O	87 88 89
Highlands.				
<i>Saxifraga rivularis</i>		<i>Highland Saxifrage</i>	VR	88
One Breadalbane site.				
* <i>Saxifraga rosacea</i>		<i>Rosy Saxifrage</i>	VR	87
Near Kinlochard; probably a garden throw-out.				
*[<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>		<i>Round-leaved Saxifrage</i>		o
<i>Saxifraga stellaris</i>		<i>Starry Saxifrage</i>	O	87 88 89
Occasional in the Highlands, and in a few places in the Ochils.				
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>		<i>Rue-leaved Saxifrage</i>	VR	o 88 o
Tulach Hill.				
*[<i>Saxifraga umbrosa</i>				o o

* Saxifraga x urbium	<i>London Pride</i>	R	87	89
(= <i>S. spathularis</i> x <i>umbrosa</i>) Near Cauldron Linn; gorge at Glendevon; near Dollar; glen near Leny House; Stank Glen; Milton Glen Burn; near Royal Cottage; Ballintuim; Lornly.				
[Scabiosa columbaria	<i>Small Scabious</i>		o	o
[Scandix pecten-veneris	<i>Shepherd's Needle</i>		o	o
Scheuchzeria palustris	<i>Rannoch Rush</i>	VR	88	
Rannoch Moor.				
Schoenoplectus lacustris ssp.lacustris	<i>Bulrush, Common Club Rush</i>	R	87	88 89
Lake of Menteith; Loch Lubnaig; Loch Voil; Loch of Butterstone; Loch of Clunie; Marlee Loch; River Isla near Meigle; Bloody Inches; Moncreiffe Hill.				
Schoenoplectus lacustris ssp.tabernaemontani	<i>Grey Bulrush,</i>	R	87	88
89				
Tay Estuary; pool near Cambus.				
Schoenus ferrugineus	<i>Brown Bog Rush</i>	VR	88	89
Three native sites are now known. In addition, plants from the now submerged Loch Tummel site were planted in several places, but only one site now remains.				
Schoenus nigricans	<i>Black Bog Rush</i>	VR	89	
Near Pitlochry.				
*[Scilla sibirica	<i>Siberian Squill</i>			o
Scirpus maritimus	<i>Sea Club Rush</i>	R	87	o 89
In several places along the lower Forth and Tay.				
Scirpus sylvaticus	<i>Wood Club Rush</i>	O	87	88 89
Scleranthus annuus	<i>Annual Knawel</i>	R	87	88 89
Ashfield to Dunblane area; near Blairlogie; near Pool of Muckhart; Mailer Hill; near Elcho; Richard's Island; Kinnoull Hill.				
Scrophularia auriculata	<i>Water Figwort</i>	VR	87	o
Near Blair Castle.				
Scrophularia nodosa	<i>Common Figwort</i>	F	87	88 89
Common in the lowlands; occasional on low ground in the Highlands.				
* Scrophularia vernalis	<i>Yellow Figwort</i>	R	88	89
Moncreiffe Hill; Kinnoull Hill; River Tay near Perth; near Kinfauns; near Stobhall; Binn Hill; Craighall.				
Scutellaria galericulata	<i>Common Skullcap</i>	O	87	88 89
On the low ground.				
Sedum acre	<i>Wall Pepper, Biting Stonecrop</i>	O	87	88 89
* Sedum album	<i>White Stonecrop</i>	R	87	88 89
River Devon near Tullibody; near Aberfoyle Quarry; near Ardtalnaig; near Kingoodie; Pitroddie Den; den near Balthayock House; Kinnoull Hill; quarry near Blair Atholl.				
Sedum anglicum	<i>English Stonecrop</i>	R	87	88 89
Occasional in the Ochils and Sidlaws; rare elsewhere; near Ardtalnaig; near Fimbush Point; near Comrie.				

*[<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i> Old record without locality.	<i>Thick-leaved Stonecrop</i>			
* Sedum forsteranum A garden throw-out in quarry near Devonshaw.	<i>Rock Stonecrop</i>	VR	87	o? o
* Sedum reflexum Kinnoull Hill; island near Tomdachoille.	<i>Reflexed Stonecrop</i>	VR		88 89
Sedum rosea Frequent in the mountains in the Highlands.	<i>Roseroot</i>	O	87	88 89
* Sedum spurium Quarry near Devonshaw; near Cauldron Linn.	<i>Creeping Stonecrop</i>	VR	87	o
Sedum telephium	<i>Orpine</i>	O	87	88 89
Sedum villosum Frequent in the Ochils, but rare elsewhere.	<i>Hairy Stonecrop</i>	O	87	88 89
Selaginella selaginoides Chiefly in the Highlands.	<i>Lesser Clubmoss</i>	O	87	88 89
*[<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i> Old record without locality.	<i>House Leek</i>			
Senecio aquaticus On the low ground.	<i>Marsh Ragwort</i>	O	87	88 89
*[<i>Senecio doria</i>	<i>Golden Ragwort</i>			o
* Senecio doronicum Glen Lochay.	<i>Leopardsbane Ragwort</i>	VR		88
* Senecio fluviatilis River Isla near Bridge of Crathies.	<i>Saracen's Woundwort</i>	VR	o	89
Senecio jacobaea	<i>Common Ragwort</i>	C	87	88 89
* Senecio squalidus River Black Devon mouth.	<i>Oxford Ragwort</i>	VR		87
Senecio sylvaticus Lowlands.	<i>Heath Groundsel</i>	O	87	88 89
Senecio viscosus Lowlands.	<i>Sticky Groundsel</i>	O	87	88 89
Senecio vulgaris On the low ground. Probably under-recorded.	<i>Groundsel</i>	R	87	88 89
* Senecio x albescens (= <i>S. cinerea</i> x <i>jacobaea</i>) Near Kingoodie.	<i>Grey Ragwort</i>	VR		89
Senecio x ostenfeldii (= <i>S. aquaticus</i> x <i>jacobaea</i>) Island below Caputh. Probably overlooked elsewhere where the parents occur together.	<i>Ostenfeld's Ragwort</i>	VR		88
Senecio x viscidulus (= <i>S. sylvaticus</i> x <i>viscosus</i>) Ballinluig Island, with the parents.	<i>Hybrid Sticky Groundsel</i>	VR		88
[<i>Serratula tinctoria</i>	<i>Sawwort</i>		o	o
Sesleria albicans Ben Lawers area; Meall Ghaordie; Ben Lui.	<i>Blue Moor Grass</i>	VR		88 o?

Sherardia arvensis	<i>Field Madder</i>	VR	87	88	89
Ochils near Menstrie; Killiecrankie; above Pitroddie overlooked.	Den.				
Sibbaldia procumbens	<i>Sibbaldia</i>	O	87	88	89
On mountains in the Highlands.					
Silene acaulis	<i>Moss Campion</i>	O	87	88	89
Mountains, mainly in the west and central Highlands.					
* Silene alpestris	<i>Alpine Campion</i>	VR		88	
Established near Lochan na Lairige.					
Silene dioica	<i>Red Campion</i>	C	87	88	89
Common in the lowlands; occasional at low altitudes in the Highlands.					
[Silene gallica	<i>Small-flowered Catchfly</i>			o	
Silene latifolia ssp. alba	<i>White Campion</i>	O	87	88	89
Silene latifolia ssp. alba x S. dioica		VR	87	88	
Apparently very rare, but under-recorded.					
[Silene noctiflora	<i>Night-flowering Catchfly</i>			o	
Silene vulgaris ssp. maritima	<i>Sea Campion</i>	R	87	88	89
Frequent on shingles by the Rivers Tay, Tummel and Garry; also Bengengie Hill; Corriecharmaig; Cama' Choire; Ben Chonzie.					
Silene vulgaris ssp. maritima x vulgaris ssp. vulgaris		VR		88	
Ballinluig Island, with the parents.					
Silene vulgaris ssp. vulgaris	<i>Bladder Campion</i>	O	o	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands, and on river shingles.					
* Silybum marianum	<i>Milk Thistle</i>	VR		89	
Near Errol.					
*[Sinapis alba	<i>White Mustard</i>			o	
Sinapis arvensis	<i>Charlock</i>	O	87	88	89
Lowlands.					
* Sisymbrium altissimum	<i>Tumbling Mustard</i>	VR	87	88	
Near Culross; Moncreiffe.					
Sisymbrium officinale	<i>Hedge Mustard</i>	O	87	88	89
Lowlands.					
* Sisymbrium orientale	<i>Eastern Rocket</i>	VR		89	
Perth.					
[Sium latifolium	<i>Greater Water Parsnip</i>			o	
* Smyrniolum olusatrum	<i>Alexanders</i>	VR	o	88	89
Lade at Huntingtower; Kinnoull Hill.					
Solanum dulcamara	<i>Bittersweet</i>	O	87	88	89
Lowlands.					
*[Solanum nigrum	<i>Black Nightshade</i>			o	
* Solanum tuberosum	<i>Potato</i>	O	87	88	89
Casual on river shingles and disturbed ground.					
* Solidago canadensis	<i>Canadian Golden Rod</i>	VR	87	o	o
Near Culross.					

* Solidago gigantea	<i>Early Golden Rod</i>	R	87
Near Culross; near Low Valleyfield; River Devon near Tullibody; near Rumbling Bridge (Powmill).			
*[Solidago graminifolia			o o
Solidago virgaurea	<i>Golden Rod</i>	F	87 88 89
Particularly in the uplands.			
Sonchus arvensis	<i>Corn Sow Thistle</i>	O	87 88 89
Occasional on the low ground, but most frequent on the Forth flood plain in the Clackmannan area and near the Tay Estuary.			
Sonchus asper	<i>Prickly Sow Thistle</i>	O	87 88 89
Fairly frequent in the lowlands; rarer in the Highland glens.			
Sonchus oleraceus	<i>Smooth Sow Thistle</i>	O	87 88 89
Fairly frequent in the lowlands; rare in the Highland glens. Apparently slightly less common than the last.			
Sorbus aria agg.	<i>White Beams</i>	O	87 88 89
The native Rock White Beam (<i>S. rupicola</i>) is very rare; Loch na Craige; Craig Fonvuick; above Moulin. Various species in this aggregate are sometimes planted as landscaping trees in semi-wild situations, e.g. <i>S. x thuringiaca</i> and <i>S. intermedia</i> . Trees occasionally occur in wild situations, and are assumed to have been bird-sown from planted sources, but it is possible that some are native trees e.g.; Tulach Hill; near Bridge of Gaur.			
Sorbus aucuparia	<i>Rowan, Mountain Ash</i>	C	87 88 89
Sparganium angustifolium	<i>Floating Bur Reed</i>	O	87 88 89
Fairly frequent in acidic lochs, mostly in the Highlands.			
Sparganium emersum	<i>Unbranched Bur Reed</i>	R	87 88 89
Lade near Gartmorn Dam; near Forest Mill; River Devon near Alva; Devilla Forest; River Forth near Craigforth House; near Inverarnan; near Delvine; near Tomdachoille; Silvie; Marlee Loch; Brerachan Water.			
Sparganium erectum	<i>Branched Bur Reed</i>	F	87 88 89
Frequent in the lowlands, and occasional in the straths in the Highlands. No real attempt has been made to differentiate the subspecies that occur, but initial studies indicate that subsp. <i>neglectum</i> is present and is perhaps the most common. Subsp. <i>microcarpon</i> has been recorded in the past.			
Sparganium minimum	<i>Least Bur Reed</i>	R	87 88 89
Stob Luib; near Campsie; headwaters of Tarf Water; Loch Kinardochoy; Loch Dunmore; Lochan an Daim.			
Spergula arvensis	<i>Corn Spurrey</i>	F	87 88 89
Lowlands, and extending up many of the Highland glens.			
Spergularia marginata	<i>Greater Sea Spurrey</i>	VR	87 89
Kennetpans; River Black Devon mouth; Invergowrie saltmarshes.			
Spergularia marina	<i>Lesser Sea Spurrey</i>	R	87 89
In several places along the lower part of the River Forth up to Alloa, and the Tay Estuary up to Errol.			

Spergularia rubra	<i>Sand Spurrey</i>	O	87	88	89
Lowlands.					
* Spiraea salicifolia agg.	<i>Bridewort</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasionally naturalised. The species complex has not been seriously studied in this area, but the most frequent plant is probably <i>S. douglasii</i> . Other taxa recorded are <i>S. x rosalba</i> var. <i>rubella</i> (= <i>S. albolatifolia</i> x <i>salicifolia</i>) at Ballintuim and Loch of Lowes, <i>S. pseudosalicifolia</i> (= <i>S. douglasii</i> x <i>salicifolia</i>) at Ballintuim and Logierait, and <i>S. alba</i> x <i>douglasii</i> at Tyndrum. Records for <i>S. salicifolia</i> probably refer to the aggregate species, since <i>S. salicifolia</i> s.s. is unlikely to occur.					
Stachys arvensis	<i>Field Woundwort</i>	VR	o	88	o
Abernethy Glen.					
Stachys officinalis	<i>Betony</i>	VR		88	o
Rumbling Bridge (Trochry); Abernethy Glen; Glenfarg.					
Stachys palustris	<i>Marsh Woundwort</i>	O	87	88	89
Stachys sylvatica	<i>Hedge Woundwort</i>	C	87	88	89
Mainly at low altitudes.					
Stachys x ambigua			VR	87	o
(= <i>S. palustris</i> x <i>sylvatica</i>) Near Cauldron Linn; near Culross; River Forth opposite Craigforth. Probably overlooked.					
Stellaria alsine	<i>Bog Stitchwort</i>	C	87	88	89
Stellaria graminea	<i>Lesser Stitchwort</i>	C	87	88	89
Common in the lowlands; rarer in the Highlands.					
Stellaria holostea	<i>Greater Stitchwort</i>	F	87	88	89
Frequent in the lowlands, and in the Highland straths.					
Stellaria media	<i>Chickweed</i>	C	87	88	89
[Stellaria neglecta	<i>Greater Chickweed</i>			o	
Stellaria nemorum	<i>Wood Stitchwort</i>	O	87	88	89
Restricted to the south and east of the area.					
Stellaria palustris	<i>Marsh Stitchwort</i>	VR	87	o	
Loch Lubnaig marshes.					
*[Stratiotes aloides	<i>Water Soldier</i>			o	o
Suaeda maritima	<i>Sea Blite</i>	VR	87		
Near Culross.					
Subularia aquatica	<i>Awlwort</i>	R	87	88	89
Mainly in the Highlands:- Lochan a' Mhadaidh; Loch Achray; River Leny near Anie; Loch Lubnaig; Loch Kinardochy; Loch Tummel; near Delvine; Loch of Lowes; Loch of Butterstone; Loch of Clunie; Fingask Loch.					
Succisa pratensis	<i>Devilsbit Scabious</i>	VC	87	88	89
* Symphoricarpos albus	<i>Snowberry</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasionally naturalised in fairly wild situations mostly in the south-east and east of the area.					
*[Symphytum asperum	<i>Rough Comfrey</i>			o	

* Symphytum officinale	<i>Common Comfrey</i>	R	87	88	89
Comrie Burn; Doune Ponds; near Loch Watston; River Tay near Perth; near Delvine; island near Tomdachoille; Killiecrankie; Bridge of Gaur.					
Symphytum tuberosum	<i>Tuberous Comfrey</i>	O	87	88	89
Lowlands.					
* Symphytum x uplandicum	<i>Russian Comfrey</i>	O	87	88	89
(= <i>S. asperum</i> x <i>officinale</i>) Usually on riverbanks or near habitations.					
* Tanacetum parthenium	<i>Feverfew</i>	O	87	88	89
Fairly frequent in the Clackmannan - Bridge of Allan area, and elsewhere occasional, mainly in the lowlands.					
* Tanacetum vulgare	<i>Tansy</i>	O	87	88	89
Lowlands, especially along the Rivers Tay and Black Devon.					
Taraxacum vulgare agg.	<i>Dandelion</i>	C	87	88	89
This aggregate is a complex group of many closely related species which has been little studied in this area. The following is a preliminary list of the species recorded for most of which we are grateful to A. Dudman:-					
Taraxacum adamii					89
Taraxacum aequilobum					89
Taraxacum alatum			88		89
Taraxacum altissimum					89
Taraxacum ancistrolobum			88		89
Taraxacum angustisquameum			88		89
Taraxacum argutum			88		89
Taraxacum atactum			88		89
Taraxacum brachyglossum			87	88	89
Taraxacum brachylepis					89
Taraxacum bracteatum			88		89
Taraxacum caledonicum			88		
Taraxacum ceratolobum			88		
Taraxacum cordatum			88		89
Taraxacum craspedotum			88		
Taraxacum croceiflorum			88		89
Taraxacum croceum			88		
Taraxacum cyanolepis			88		89
[<i>Taraxacum cymbifolium</i>					o
Taraxacum dahlstedtii					89
Taraxacum duplidentifrons			87	88	89
Taraxacum ekmanii			88		89
Taraxacum euryphyllum					89
Taraxacum exacutum			88		
Taraxacum excellens			88		89
Taraxacum eximium					89
Taraxacum expallidiforme			87	88	89
Taraxacum exsertum					89
Taraxacum faeroense			87	88	89

Taraxacum fasciatum	89
Taraxacum fulviforme	88
Taraxacum fulvum	88
Taraxacum gelertii	88 89
Taraxacum hamatiforme	88 89
Taraxacum hamatulum	89
Taraxacum hamatum	87 88 89
Taraxacum hemicyclum	88 89
Taraxacum hemipolyodon	89
Taraxacum huelphersianum	89
Taraxacum inane	88 89
Taraxacum incisum	89
Taraxacum insigne	88 89
Taraxacum lacistophyllum	88 89
Taraxacum laetiforme	88
Taraxacum laetifrons	89
Taraxacum landmarkii	88 89
Taraxacum laticordatum	88 89
Taraxacum longisquameum	89
Taraxacum maculosum	87 88 89
Taraxacum melanthoides	89
Taraxacum naevosiforme	88 89
Taraxacum naevosum	88 89
Taraxacum nordstedtii	87 88 89
Taraxacum oblongatum	88
Taraxacum pallescens	89
Taraxacum palustrisquameum	89
Taraxacum pannucium	88 89
Taraxacum planum	89
Taraxacum polyhamatum	89
Taraxacum polyodon	87 88 89
Taraxacum praeradians	89
Taraxacum praestans	88 89
Taraxacum pseudohamatum	88 89
Taraxacum pseudolarssonii	87 89
Taraxacum pycnostictum	88 89
Taraxacum quadrans	88 89
Taraxacum raunkiaerii	87 89
Taraxacum retroflexum	89
Taraxacum rhamphodes	89
Taraxacum scoticum	88
Taraxacum sellandii	88 89
Taraxacum simile	88
Taraxacum spectabile	88 89
Taraxacum stictophyllum	88 89

Taraxacum subbracteatum		88 89
Taraxacum subcyanolepis		89
Taraxacum subhamatum		88 89
Taraxacum sublaeticolor		88 89
Taraxacum subnaevosum		87 88 89
Taraxacum subpraticola		88
Taraxacum tumentilobum		88
Taraxacum uncosum		89
Taraxacum undulatiflorum		89
Taraxacum unguilobum		87 88 89
Taraxacum xiphoideum		88
* Taxus baccata	<i>Yew</i> O	87 88 89
Usually planted, although it is sometimes found self-sown.		
Teesdalia nudicaulis	<i>Shepherd's Cress</i> R	88 89
Shingle Islands in the Rivers Tay, Tummel, and Garry (Invervack, Dowally, Richard's, Ballinluig, Tomdachoille, Rotmell); Abernethy Glen; Burnmouth Ferry.		
* Telekia speciosa	<i>Ox Eye</i> VR	87
Persists as a garden relic near Pool of Muckhart; see also under <i>Inula helenium</i> .		
* Tellima grandiflora	<i>Fringe Cups</i> VR	87 88
River Earn near Crieff (c. 1980); Goodie Water near Lake of Menteith (1988).		
*[Teucrium chamaedrys	<i>Wall Germander</i>	o
Teucrium scorodonia	<i>Wood Sage</i> C	87 88 89
Especially in the uplands.		
Thalictrum alpinum	<i>Alpine Meadow Rue</i> O	87 88 89
Frequent in the mountains in the Highlands.		
*[Thalictrum flavum	<i>Common Meadow Rue</i>	o
Thalictrum minus	<i>Lesser Meadow Rue</i> O	o 88 89
In the Tay, Tummel and Garry valleys. Both subspp. majus and minus have been recorded.		
*[Thelypteris palustris	<i>Marsh Fern</i>	o
Thlaspi arvense	<i>Field Pennycress</i> O	87 88 89
Mainly in the lowlands.		
Thlaspi alpestre	<i>Alpine Pennycress</i> VR	88 o
Creag Mhor; near Kinloch Rannoch.		
* Thuja plicata	<i>Western Red Cedar</i> R?	87 88 89
Frequently planted, but very rarely self-seeds.		
Thymus praecox	<i>Wild Thyme</i> C	87 88 89
Common in the uplands; occasional elsewhere.		
* Tilia cordata	<i>Small-leaved Lime</i> VR	88
Near Lynedoch Cottage; behind Rannoch School. Almost certainly planted.		
* Tilia x europaea	<i>Common Lime</i> O	87 88 89
(= <i>Tilia cordata</i> x <i>platyphyllos</i>) Perhaps always planted.		

Tofieldia pusilla	<i>Scottish Asphodel</i>	O	87	88	89
On the richer mountains in the Highlands.					
* Tolmeia menziesii	<i>Pick a Back Plant</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasionally established along streams and rivers. First recorded in 1967 at den near Quarrymill.					
Torilis japonica	<i>Hedge Parsley</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands.					
Tragopogon pratensis	<i>Goatsbeard</i>	O	87	88	89
In several places on the low ground, particularly on roadsides.					
[Trichophorum alpinum	<i>Alpine Cotton Grass</i>			o	
Trichophorum cespitosum	<i>Deer Grass</i>	C	87	88	89
Common in the uplands; occasional in the lowlands.					
Trientalis europaea	<i>Chickweed Wintergreen</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional, but rarer in the south and south west of the county.					
Trifolium arvense	<i>Haresfoot Clover</i>	R	87	88	89
Menstrie; River Black Devon mouth; Craig Leith; Moncreiffe Hill; Meikleour; Kinnoull Hill.					
* Trifolium aureum	<i>Golden Clover</i>	VR	87		
Doune Ponds, probably brought there in "wildflower" seed mix.					
Trifolium campestre	<i>Hop Trefoil</i>	O	87	88	89
Occasional in the lowlands; rare in the Highlands.					
Trifolium dubium	<i>Lesser Trefoil</i>	O	87	88	89
[Trifolium fragiferum	<i>Strawberry Clover</i>			o	
*[Trifolium glomeratum	<i>Clustered Clover</i>			o	
* Trifolium hybridum	<i>Alsike Clover</i>	R	87	88	89
In a few places in the Clackmannan area and Strathmore; also Forteviot; Doune Ponds.					
*[Trifolium incarnatum	<i>Crimson Clover</i>				
<i>Old record without locality.</i>					
Trifolium medium	<i>Zigzag Clover</i>	O	87	88	89
Mainly in the lowlands.					
Trifolium pratense	<i>Red Clover</i>	F	87	88	89
Trifolium repens	<i>White Clover</i>	C	87	88	89
Trifolium striatum	<i>Knotted Clover</i>	VR	87	o	89
Near Menstrie; near Kinnoull, Kinfauns.					
Triglochin maritima	<i>Sea Arrow Grass</i>	R	87		89
In several places along the lower River Forth and the Tay Estuary.					
Triglochin palustris	<i>Marsh Arrow Grass</i>	F	87	88	89
Tripleurospermum inodorum	<i>Scentsless Mayweed</i>	O	87	88	89
Lowlands. T.maritimum may occur.					
Trisetum flavescens	<i>Yellow Oat Grass</i>	R	87	88	89
Several places in the Ochils; River Black Devon mouth; Brucefield; near Taymount House; near Blair Atholl; near Fingask Castle.					
* Triticum aestivum	<i>Bread Wheat</i>	R	87		
Sometimes appears as a casual on roadsides and riverbanks.					

* Tritonia x crocosmiflora	<i>Montbretia</i>	VR	87
Sometimes established away from gardens, as at Mill Glen, near Cauldron Linn, and near Tullibody.			
Trollius europaeus	<i>Globe Flower</i>	O	87 88 89
Frequent in the Highlands; much rarer in the lowlands.			
* Tsuga heterophylla	<i>Western Hemlock</i>	VR	87 88 89
Frequently planted, but very rarely self-seeding.			
Tussilago farfara	<i>Coltsfoot</i>	F	87 88 89
Typha angustifolia	<i>Lesser Reedmace, Lesser Bulrush</i>	VR	o 88
Culdees.			
Typha latifolia	<i>Greater Reedmace, Greater Bulrush</i>	O	87 88 89
Ulex europaeus	<i>Gorse, Whin</i>	C	87 88 89
Common in the lowlands, and frequent in the Highland straths.			
* Ulex minor	<i>Dwarf Gorse, Dwarf Whin</i>	VR	87
Doune Ponds; near Culross. Probably introduced.			
Ulmus glabra	<i>Wych Elm</i>	F	87 88 89
Frequent in the lowlands; occasional in the Highlands. Recently declined due to Dutch Elm Disease.			
Umbilicus rupestris	<i>Wall Pennywort, Navelwort</i>	VR	87
Near Blairlogie.			
Urtica dioica	<i>Nettle</i>	C	87 88 89
Common on the low ground, and occasionally found in the uplands.			
Urtica urens	<i>Small Nettle</i>	O	87 88 89
Mainly in the lowlands.			
Utricularia intermedia agg.	<i>Intermediate Bladderwort</i>	O	87 88 o
Highlands. Found flowering once near Inverarnan.			
Utricularia minor	<i>Lesser Bladderwort</i>	R	o 88 o
Killiecrankie; Lochan na Carr; Schiehallion; Rannoch Station; Glen Lochay.			
Utricularia vulgaris agg.	<i>Greater Bladderwort</i>	O	87 88 89
Highlands. It has only once been found in flower (Loch Lubnaig 1870); without flowers it is difficult to be certain of the species, but <i>U. australis</i> seems to be the species generally present.			
Vaccinium microcarpum	<i>Small Cranberry</i>	R	88 89
Upper Glen Tilt; near Dalnaspidal; Dun Moss (Alyth); hills above Dalmunzie Hotel; Glen Lochay; Beinn Heasgarnich.			
Vaccinium myrtillus	<i>Blaeberry, Bilberry</i>	VC	87 88 89
Particularly in the uplands.			
Vaccinium oxycoccus	<i>Cranberry</i>	O	87 88 89
More frequent in lowland bogs than in the Highlands.			
Vaccinium uliginosum	<i>Bog Bilberry</i>	O	87 88 89
On the higher mountains in the Highlands.			
Vaccinium vitis-idaea	<i>Cowberry</i>	F	87 88 89
Particularly in the uplands.			
[Valeriana dioica	<i>Marsh Valerian</i>		o
Valeriana officinalis	<i>Common Valerian</i>	C	87 88 89

* Valeriana pyrenaica	<i>Pyrenean Valerian</i>	R	o	88	89
Between Tummel Bridge and Kinloch Rannoch; Dalguise; near Snaigow House; Near Rattray; River Tay near Stormontfield; Kinnoull Hill. First recorded in 1870.					
[Valerianella dentata	<i>Narrow-fruited Cornsalad</i>		o		o
Valerianella locusta	<i>Common Cornsalad</i>	VR	o?	88	89
Kinnoull Hill; Kingoodie; Moncreiffe Hill.					
*[Verbascum lychnitis	<i>White Mullein</i>				o
* Verbascum nigrum	<i>Dark Mullein</i>	VR			89
Near Killiecrankie.					
Verbascum thapsus	<i>Great Mullein</i>	O		87	88 89
Occasional in the lowlands, and rarely by Highland rivers.					
*[Verbena officinalis	<i>Vervain</i>				o
Veronica agrestis	<i>Green Field Speedwell</i>	R		87	88 89
Near Doune; near Menstrie; near Alloa; near Sauchie Tower; near Tillicoultry; near Kingoodie; Luncarty; Almondbank; Fullarton; Meall Breac.					
Veronica alpina	<i>Alpine Speedwell</i>	R			o 89
Glen Shee; several places near Fealar Lodge.					
Veronica anagallis-aquatica	<i>Blue Water Speedwell</i>	R		87	88 89
Near Pool of Muckhart; near Tillicoultry; near Braco and Blackford; Strathearn; River Isla near Meigle.					
Veronica arvensis	<i>Wall Speedwell</i>	O		87	88 89
Veronica beccabunga	<i>Brooklime</i>	C		87	88 89
Common in the lowlands; occasional on low ground in the Highlands.					
Veronica chamaedrys	<i>Germander Speedwell</i>	C		87	88 89
* Veronica filiformis	<i>Slender Speedwell</i>	O		87	88 89
Occasionally naturalised in the south-east of the county. First recorded in 1956 from near Perth.					
Veronica fruticans	<i>Rock Speedwell</i>	R		87	88 89
Eight sites in the Highlands.					
Veronica hederifolia	<i>Ivy-leaved Speedwell</i>	O		87	88 89
Lowlands. Only subsp. lucorum has been recorded.					
Veronica montana	<i>Wood Speedwell</i>	O		87	88 89
Veronica officinalis	<i>Heath Speedwell</i>	C		87	88 89
* Veronica peregrina	<i>American Speedwell</i>	VR		87	88 89
Near Pool of Muckhart; Meikleour; Stanley.					
* Veronica persica	<i>Common Field Speedwell</i>	F		87	88 89
Locally frequent in the south-east of the area.					
[Veronica polita	<i>Grey Field Speedwell</i>		o	o	o
Veronica scutellata	<i>Marsh Speedwell</i>	F		87	88 89
Fairly frequent on the low ground.					
Veronica serpyllifolia	<i>Thyme-leaved Speedwell</i>	C		87	88 89
Mostly as subsp. serpyllifolia, but subsp. humifusa is occasional in montane sites.					

* Viburnum lantana	<i>Wayfaring Tree</i>	VR	87
Glen near Leny House; probably originally planted.			
Viburnum opulus	<i>Guelder Rose</i>	O	87 88 89
*[Vicia bithynica	<i>Bithynian Vetch</i>		o
Vicia cracca	<i>Tufted Vetch</i>	F	87 88 89
At low altitudes.			
Vicia hirsuta	<i>Hairy Tare</i>	O	87 88 89
Mainly in the lowlands.			
Vicia lathyroides	<i>Spring Vetch</i>	VR	88 89
Moncreiffe Hill; Kinnoull Hill.			
*[Vicia lutea	<i>Yellow Vetch</i>		o?
Vicia orobus	<i>Wood Bitter Vetch</i>	VR	87 o 89
Craig Leith; near Straloch.			
Vicia sativa	<i>Common Vetch</i>	O	87 88 89
Most checked recent records have been subsp. nigra, but subsp. sativa has been recorded from the River Black Devon mouth.			
Vicia sepium	<i>Bush Vetch</i>	F	87 88 89
Vicia sylvatica	<i>Wood Vetch</i>	O	87 88 89
Mainly in the Highlands. All checked records are var. sylvatica.			
[Vicia tetrasperma	<i>Smooth Tare</i>		o o o
* Vicia villosa	<i>Fodder Vetch</i>	VR	87
Menstrie.			
*[Vinca major	<i>Greater Periwinkle</i>		o
* Vinca minor	<i>Lesser Periwinkle</i>	O	87 88 89
Mainly in the lowlands. First recorded before 1831 from Blair Drummond.			
Viola arvensis	<i>Field Pansy</i>	O	87 88 89
Lowlands.			
Viola canina	<i>Heath Dog Violet</i>	O	87 88 89
*[Viola cornuta	<i>Garden Viola</i>		o
Viola hirta	<i>Hairy Violet</i>	VR	88 89
Moncreiffe Hill; Pitroddie Den.			
Viola lutea	<i>Mountain Pansy</i>	O	87 88 89
Particularly in the Ochils and Breadalbane.			
* Viola odorata	<i>Sweet Violet</i>	R	87 88 89
Glen above Balquharn; Invergowrie; River Tay near Campsie Linn.			
Viola palustris	<i>Marsh Violet</i>	C	87 88 89
Common in the uplands; occasional in the lowlands.			
[Viola reichenbachiana	<i>Wood Dog Violet</i>		o
Viola riviniana	<i>Common Dog Violet</i>	C	87 88 89
Viola tricolor	<i>Heartsease, Wild Pansy</i>	O	87 88 89
Only subsp. tricolor has been recorded.			
Viola x contempta		VR	87
(= V. arvensis x tricolor) Allan Water near Kinbuck.			
[Viscum album	<i>Mistletoe</i>		o

Vulpia bromoides	<i>Squirreltail Fescue</i>	R	87	88	89
Blair Drummond; near Cambus; Ochils near Menstrie; Moncreiffe Hill; Bankfoot; Campsie Linn; near Ardtalnaig; Mailer Hill; Kinnoull Hill.					
Vulpia myuros	<i>Ratstail Fescue</i>	VR			89
Invergowrie.					
Woodsia alpina	<i>Alpine Woodsia</i>	R	87	88	
On several mountains in Breadalbane.					
Zannichellia palustris	<i>Horned Pondweed</i>	R	87	88	89
Loch Watston; Gartmorn Dam; River Black Devon mouth; Monk Myre; Fingask Loch; Loch of Clunie; Kings Myre; Loch Moraig.					
Zostera angustifolia	<i>Narrow-leaved Eelgrass</i>	VR	87		
Culross.					
Zostera noltii	<i>Dwarf Eelgrass</i>	VR	87		
Culross.					