

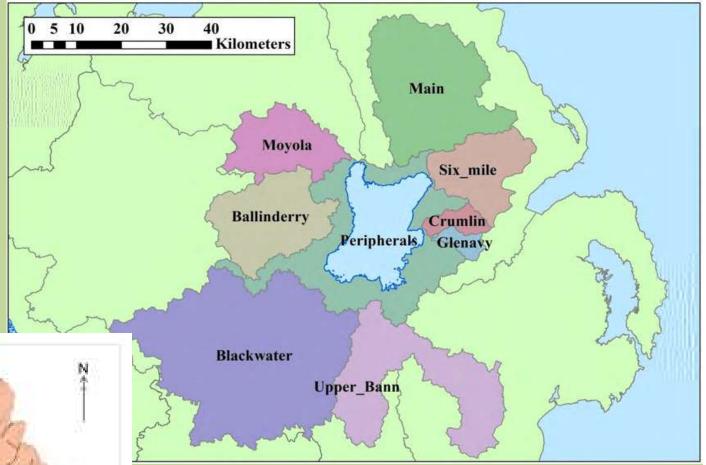


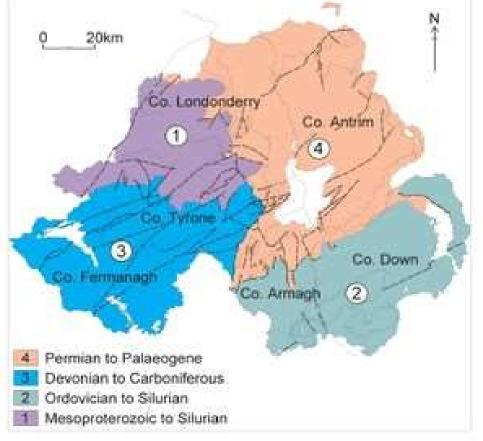
Lough Neagh in a Nutshell

- Lowland setting, shallow
- Naturally meso- to eutrophic
- High pH
- Water source for >40% of NI population
- Used for sand extraction, fishing, recreation
- Intensively farmed catchment
- Catchment popn of ca 0.25 M humans
- Now severely hypertrophic

	Area sq km	Max depth m	Volume cu km	Retention years
L Neagh	390	25	3.5	1.25
L Derg	130	36	1.0	0.15
L Morar	27	310	2.3	6.9

Catchments of inflowing rivers





Geological zones

- 1. Schists etc
- 2. Ordovician/Silurian
- 3. Limestone
- 4. Basalt and L N clays

Landmarks in flora recording

- 1691 William Sherard
- 1793 to early 1900s Templeton, Moore, S A Stewart, Corry,
 Praeger etc
- 1888 Stewart & Corry's Flora of the North-east of Ireland
- 1968-1971 (-1985) John Harron
- 1986 Harron's Flora of Lough Neagh (with Brian Rushton)
- 1988-92 Northern Ireland Lake Survey
- Ca 1980 to present McNeills, Riley, Faulkner, N Stewart and others
- 2000 & 2020 BSBI Atlases

John Harron's Flora

- b 1944, d 2022
- Left school age 15
- Steered towards L Neagh by Pat Kertland
- Surveyed entire shoreline 1968-71
- Also southern bogs, and Loughs Beg, Gullion, Derryadd, Portmore & slow stretches of main rivers
- Catchment away from lough edge excluded
- Vascular plants only



Lough shore vegetation

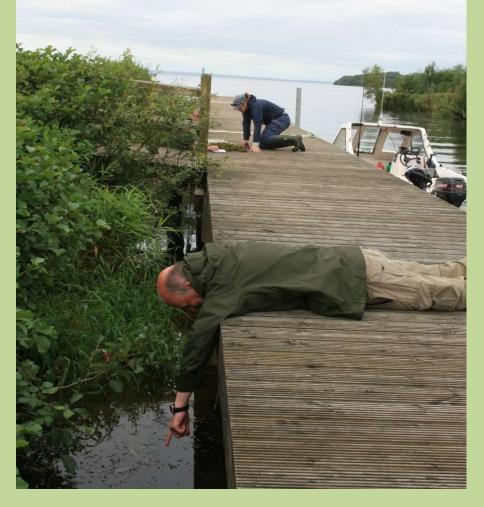
- Open water communities where sheltered
- Beaches sandy or stony
- Bedrock rare
- Emergent plants
- Fen and reedswamp much reduced
- Grassland species-rich where managed non-intensively
- Woodland where ungrazed
- Bog set back from shore
- Artificial structures















A selection of common native plants on L. Neagh





Common alien plants on L Neagh



Monkey-flower <1888
Himalayan Balsam 1937
Giant Hogweed 1971
Red-osier Dogwood
Willows (Almond, Crack, Osier, Purple,
White & hybrids)



Rare native species

Marsh Pea

Irish Ladies' Tresses

Greater Spearwort







Other scarce species

Pennyroyal
 Main site outside Burren

Cowbane
 Midland lime-rich lakes

• Skullcap Scattered in Ireland

Lesser Bulrush Rare & mainly northern

Wood Club-rush Mainly in north-east

Extinct on L. Neagh



- Great Fen-sedge 1837
- Marsh Fern 1864
- Buxbaum's Sedge 1891
- Northern Bedstraw 1982?
- Narrow Small-reed 1983
- Holy Grass 1987-99
- (aquatic spp coming later)



Aquatic plants

- 35 species of submerged and floating aquatics recorded
- Records divided into 3 periods
- **to 1986**: includes Harron's Flora (1957)
- 1987-1999: includes NILS and EHS habitat surveys (2755)
- 2000 on (1060)
- No. records of each species as % of total no. records in the period

Long-stalked Pondweed & Rigid Hornwort



Duckweeds & Water Fern



Canadian & Nuttall's Pondweeds



Stable species

	-1986	1987-99	2000+
Lesser Duckweed	8.8	11.9	12.8
Fat Duckweed	1.4	1.6	1.3
Greater Duckweed	9.1	13.1	10.0
Yellow Water-lily	2.2	2.5	4.0
Broad-leaved Pondweed	5.1	4.9	4.2
Perfoliate Pondweed	4.2	6.8	5.9
Shining Pondweed	2.5	3.0	2.3
Spiked Water-milfoil	6.3	6.1	6.5
Horned Pondweed	4.5	7.8	3.1

Increasing species

	-1986	1987-99	2000+
Nuttall's Pondweed	0.5	1.5	6.4
Least Duckweed	0	0	7.3
Water Fern	0.1	3.2	6.2
Rigid Hornwort	0	1.4	6.4

Decreasing species

	-1986	1987-99	2000+
Frogbit	3.2	0.6	0.7
Various-lvd Pdwd	3.4	0.3	0.3
Curled Pondweed	4.2	3.3	2.0
Small Pondweed	3.6	3.0	1.2
Alternate W-milfoil	2.2	0.4	0.2
Needle Spike-rush	5.0	0.8	0.5

Extinct Species

	-1986	1987-99	2000+
Shoreweed	1.4	0.5 (1997)	0
Quillwort	0.7 (1955)	0	0
Water Lobelia	1.4 (1939)	0	0
Awlwort?	1.0 ()	0	0
6-stamened Waterwort	0.3 (1939)	0	0
Pillwort	1.1 (1950)	0	0

Factors promoting floristic change

- Lowering of water level
- Less variation in water level
- Nutrient content of water
- Altered management of riparian habitat
- Adventive species
- Climatic change

