REGISTER OF RARE, SCARCE AND DECLINING PLANTS IN ANGUS (VC90)

The register has been compiled to provide a guide to the currently known distribution of rare, scarce and declining higher plant species in the vice-county of Angus.


A number of the Angus localities favoured by botanists in the early 1800s have changed over time and no longer support the rich and varied plant communities described in books from that era. For example, Will’s Braes describes the rocky coast west of Magdalen Green, Dundee, where many interesting species were formerly recorded. The construction of the railway affected most of the original coastline between Invergowrie and Dundee. Nowadays much of the coastal vegetation in Angus is confined to cliff slopes, rocky shores and sand dunes and frequently these are reduced to relatively narrow strips of land.

Intensive arable farming impinges on the coastal vegetation. A combination of ploughing close to cliff edges and drift from agrochemicals has led to a diminished habitat and species diversity. Intensive farming is also prevalent across much of lowland Angus leaving very few uncultivated areas for wild plants to flourish. All too often remaining habitats are isolated or fragmented by built-up areas, roads and railways.

In the 1950s and 60s disused railway lines provided a new open habitat and many colonisers were recorded. By the 1990s most of the remaining, accessible lines had reached a stage where scrub and tall grasses predominated – the diversity of species had gone.

The uplands have been least influenced by development but even here commercial conifer plantations have had an impact on vegetation and patterns of grazing (sheep and red deer) have affected plant assemblages.

Recent records confirmed by field surveys for the New Atlas of the British and Irish Flora (1995 – 1999) and subsequent continuing recording are listed in BLUE

Earlier records not refound during field surveys for the New Atlas and continuing recording are listed in ORANGE

Acknowledgements are due to the many botanists who have gathered and collated records over the years and to those who continue to assist in a variety of ways.

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Nationally Rare plants present in Angus

*Astragalus alpinus*  
Alpine Milk-vetch  
*Locally Very Rare*  
NO 239 766, NO 240 765, NO 240 766 Craig Maud, Glen Doll  
*Astragalus alpinus* can be found on east to northeast-facing crags at the southern end of Craig Maud where it grows amongst base-rich vegetation on unstable rock ledges, in flushed species-rich grassland at the base of crags and on bare gravelly patches. The very steep slopes along the base of the crag are prone to landslips. Craig Maud appears to be the only recorded locality for this species in Angus.

*Athyrium flexile*  
Newman’s Lady-fern  
*Locally Rare*  
NO 27  
NO 17  
A montane plant of block screes and gullies.

*Calamagrostis purpurea*  
Scandinavian Small-reed  
*Locally Rare*  
NO 515 427 Ditty Moss  
NO 50 51 Alder wood by Reswallie and swamp west of Rescobie 2006  
Grows in dappled shade in alder woodland and nearby in swamp.

*Carex norvegica*  
Close-headed Alpine Sedge  
*Locally Very Rare*  
NO 255 741 Corrie Sharroch  
This species is only known to occur in one locality on steep terrain at about 750m on a wet, flushed rocky bluff and in grassland below.

*Carex rariflora*  
Mountain Bog-sedge  
*Locally Scarce*  
NO 172 769 Caenlochan Glen  
NO 172 771, NO 173 763 Glas Maol  
NO 177 777, NO 183 781 Glasallt Burn  
NO 2192 7613 Canness Glen  
NO 2283 7761 Canness/Meikle Kilrannoch  
NO 2295 7774 Meikle Kilrannoch  
NO 2204 7797 Tom Buidhe  
NO 232 739 Mayar  
NO 233 741 Mayar Burn  
Present in acidic flush bogs above 750m.

*Cicerbita alpina*  
Alpine Blue-sow-thistle  
*Locally Very Rare*  
NO 175 763 Caenlochan Glen  
NO 251 758 Craig Rennet, Glen Doll  
The Caenlochan colony occurs on a broad, flat ledge of a steep north-facing crag with overhanging rock walls on the southern and western sides. At Craig Rennet plants are present in an obvious, long, narrow gulley in an almost inaccessible stretch above a chockstone.
**Cochlearia micacea** E. Marshall  
Mountain Scurvygrass  
NO 17 Glas Maol 2003, NO 27 Meikle Kilmarnoch 2003  
Plants are present in short turf, particularly in damp hollows with late snow lie, and on exposed serpentine rock.

**Erigeron borealis** (Vierh.) Simmons  
Alpine Fleabane  
NO 174 765 Caenlochan Glen 1998, NO 240 766 Glen Doll 1999  
Scattered plants grow on ledges and outcrops of soft, easily weathered schist, banks of earth derived from this and other rocks in association with schist. It prefers a sunny location with most direct sunlight received during the morning.

**Gentiana nivalis** L.  
Alpine Gentian  
NO 186 769 Caenlochan Glen 2001, NO 174 764 Caenlochan Glen 1999  
This annual plant grows in short species-rich turf on relatively inaccessible ledges on base-rich crags.

**Gnaphalium norvegicum** Gunnerus  
Highland Cudweed  
NO 18 77 Caenlochan Glen 1995, NO 27 The Dounalt, Glen Doll 1916  
A montane plant of wide, sparsely vegetated crag ledges.

**Homogyne alpina** (L.) Cass.  
Purple Colt's-foot  
NO 27 Corrie Sharroch  
Plants are present on steep, boulder strewn, damp ground below crags. There is some debate as to whether or not this species was introduced in this locality.

**Lychnis alpina** L.  
Alpine Catchfly  
NO 27 Meikle Kilmarnoch 2004  
This population is restricted to an area of serpentine rock on an exposed summit plateau.
**Oxytropis campestris** (L.) DC.  
Yellow Oxytropis  
NO 249 756 Corrie Fee 1999  
This population is restricted to an extensive, very unstable, scree slope and the steep crags above on north wall of Corrie Fee.

**Rhinanthus angustifolius** C. Gmelin  
Greater Yellow-rattle  
NO 53 Easthaven 2003  
NO 53 Barry 1842, NO 63 near Arbroath 1837, NO 64  
In Angus this archaeophyte has a precarious toehold in a narrow strip of coastal grassland where it is subjected to mowing and overshadowing.

**Sagina x normaniana** Lagerh.  
(*S. saginoides* x *S. procumbens*)  
Scottish Pearlwort  
NO 17, NO 27 Corrie Kilbo 1996  
A very low-growing plant found ramifying through species-rich short turf on periodically flushed slopes near the base of crags. This species is probably overlooked when not in flower and may well be under-recorded.

**Salix lanata** L.  
Woolly Willow  
NO 183 761 Caenlochan Glen 1996, NO 256 741 Corrie Sharroch  
NO 267 741 Corrie Kilbo  
NO 37  
Frequently found in association with *Salix lapponum* Downy Willow on relatively inaccessible rock ledges and near the tops of gullies with a north, north northeast or northwesterly aspect this species thrives best where late snow lie provides protection from harsh winter weather.

**Saxifraga rivularis** L.  
Highland Saxifrage  
NO 17  
A montane species found in flushes.

**Veronica fruticans** Jacquin  
Rock Speedwell  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen 2001, NO 27 Glen Doll, NO 37  
This species occurs at infrequent intervals on sparsely vegetated ledges of basic outcrops and occasionally spreads onto steep grassy slopes.

**Woodsia alpina** (Bolton) S.F. Gray  
Alpine Woodsia  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen 1998, NO 245 741 Corrie Fee 1999  
The typical habitat for this small fern is a damp, shaded, moss-filled crevice in basic rock.
Woodsia ilvensis (L.) R. Br.  
Oblong Woodsia  
NO 246 755 Corrie Fee, Craig Rennet/Erne Crags 1999  
The main colony of this fern grows in crevices on an outcrop above an obvious wide, sloping, grassy terrace on the southeast-facing wall of Corrie Fee.

Nationally Rare plants with no recent records in Angus

Lychnis viscaria L.  
Sticky Catchfly  
NO 25 Den of Airlie 1843  
Formerly found in rocky dens (probably extinct).

Oxytropis halleri Bunge ex Koch  
Purple Oxytropis  
NO 75 Usan/Duninald  
Grew on coastal, red sandstone cliffs and steep grassy slopes.

Polygonatum verticillatum (L.) All.  
Whorled Solomon’s-seal  
NO 25 Den of Airlie  
A plant of wooded dens (recent record in VC89).

Trichophorum alpinum (L.) Pers.  
Cotton Deergrass  
NO 45 Moss of Restennet  
This species, known only from one site, was lost by 1804 due to digging of marl and peats.
Nationally Scarce plants present in Angus

*Alchemilla glomerulans* Buser  
Folded Lady’s-mantle  
NO 27 Glen Doll 1999  
NO 17 Caenlochan above 950m. 1962  
A plant of moderately herb-rich but base-poor grassland associated with crags.

*Alchemilla wichurae* (Buser) Stefansson  
Smooth Mountain Lady’s-mantle  
NO 17 Caenlochan, NO 27 Glen Doll  
Grows in short, grazed grassland associated with base-rich crags and outcrops.

*Alopecurus borealis* Trin.  
Alpine Foxtail  
NO 17 Caenlochan-Glas Maol 2003  
NO 27 Glen Doll  
NO 36 Loch Wharral 2003  
NO 37  
NO 47 marsh between Clova and Loch Lee  
A montane plant occurring in small numbers in high altitude springs and flushes.

*Athyrium distentifolium* Tausch ex Opiz  
Alpine Lady-fern  
NO 17 Caenlochan  
NO 27 Glen Doll, Glen Prosen 2005  
NO 28  
NO 37  
A montane fern of block screes and gullies.

*Betula nana* L.  
Dwarf Birch  
NO 27 blanket bog on plateau above Loch Esk 1999  
NO 27 Burn of Fialzioch 1966  
Small stands of prostrate shrubs grow in blanket bog.

*Bromopsis benekenii* (Lange) Holub  
Lesser Hairy-brome  
NO 25 Den of Airlie  
Grows in deciduous den woodland on calcareous soils.

*Carex atrata* L.  
Black Alpine-sedge  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen  
NO 27 Glen Doll  
This species is present on ungrazed ledges of base-rich crags.
**Carex capillaris** L.  
**Hair Sedge**  
Locally Rare  
NO 16 Mount Blair 2005  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen 2001  
NO 27 Glen Doll 1999  
A plant of base-rich, herb-rich grassland and flushes.

**Carex maritima** Gunnerus  
**Curved Sedge**  
Locally Very Rare  
NO 75 Mains of Usan 1999  
NO 53 between Monifieth and Buddon Burn 1956, NO 65  
Found close to the sea shore on moist sand (not refound in 2005).

**Carex rupestris** All.  
**Rock Sedge**  
Locally Rare  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen above Glasallt Burn 2001  
NO 27 Glen Doll 1999  
A montane sedge found on dry, basic crag ledges.

**Carex saxatilis** L.  
**Russet Sedge**  
Locally Very Rare  
NO 17  
NO 27 1979  
A montane sedge found along rivulets and in flushes.

**Carex vaginata** Tausch  
**Sheathed Sedge**  
Locally Rare  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen  
NO 27 Glen Doll, Corrie Fee  
NO 48  
A species with sporadic occurrence in flushed grassland and on crag ledges.

**Cerastium alpinum** L.  
**Alpine Mouse-ear**  
Locally Scarce  
NO 17, NO 37, NO 38  
NO 27  
Found on grassy slopes at the base of crags and on rock ledges.

**Cicuta virosa** L.  
**Cowbane**  
Locally Scarce  
NO 35 Kinnordy  
NO 45 Reswallie  
NO 55 Fonah Bog and Chapel Mires by Balgavies Loch 2006  
NO 45 Forfar Loch, Restenneth  
This species grows in swamp vegetation around margins of loch and and in fens.
**Corallorhiza trifida** Chatel.  
*Coralroot Orchid*  
Locally Scarce  
NO 35, NO 44  
NO 53 Barry Links  
NO 54 Dilty Moss  
NO 55 Fonah bog, Balgavies  
NO 65  
NO 45 Restenneth 1971, Forest Muir 1978  
NO 46 Glen Queich 1977  
NO 64 Parkhill 1942  
NO 66  
At Barry Links plants occur sporadically in dune slacks below willow scrub. Inland sites comprise wet woodland with plants mostly associated with willow scrub.

**Cystopteris montana** (Lam.) Desv.  
*Mountain Bladder-fern*  
Locally Rare  
NO 27 (Fern Atlas)  
NO185 760 - NO 182 760 Caenlochan Glen 1978, NO 174 763 Caenlochan 1957  
This montane fern grows on north-facing slopes on damp rock ledges with the moss *Cratoneuron commutatum*.

**Deschampsia setacea** (Hudson) Hackel  
*Bog Hair-grass*  
Locally Very Rare  
NO 27 near Jock’s Road beyond shelter 2003  
NO 27 near Burn of Fialzioch  
NO 45/55 near Forfar  
Found on flushed gravel in extensive peat bog.

**Dianthus deltoides** L.  
*Maiden Pink*  
Locally Scarce  
NO 43  
NO 74 Red Head 2005  
NO 75 Montrose Links 1999  
NO 76 Kinnaber Links (dunes immediately north of Golf Course) 2005  
NO 45  
NO 64 Arbroath Cliffs 1900  
This species grows along the coast in moderately species-rich dune grassland and sheltered, cliff top grassland.

**Dryas octopetala** L.  
*Mountain Avens*  
Locally Rare  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen 2001  
NO 27 Glen Doll 1999  
This species is restricted to a few relatively inaccessible base-rich rock ledges.
**Equisetum pratense** Ehrh.  
**Shady Horsetail**  
NO 16  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen  
NO 25, NO 26  
NO 27 Corrie Fee  
NO 37  
NO 36, NO 45, NO 55  
Found sporadically on steep grassy slopes below crags and by streams.

**Equisetum variegatum** Schleicher  
**Variegated Horsetail**  
NO 27 flushes above Corrie Sharroch and Glen Doll 2003  
NO 17, NO 53 Barry Links  
Formerly found in coastal sites in dune slacks and currently known to occur in slightly basic, high altitude flushes.

**Euphrasia frigida** Pugsley  
**Snow Eyebright**  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen  
NO 27 Glen Doll, Mayar  
Grows sparsely on shaded, damp rock ledges.

**Festuca arenaria** Osbeck  
**Rush-leaved Fescue**  
NO 43 Monifieth 1999  
NO 53 Barry Links 2002  
NO 65 Lunan Bay 2002  
NO 76 Kinnaber Links 2005  
NO 75 Montrose  
The habitat for this grass is reasonably well-defined as stands only occur along the ridges of the most seaward dunes.

**Fumaria densiflora** DC.  
**Dense-flowered Fumitory**  
NO 53, NO 63 NO 64  
NO 32, NO 43, NO 45, NO 54, NO 55, NO 75, NO 76  
Mostly seen as occasional plants at the edges of cultivated ground by the coast, this species is in decline due to habitat loss (the result of increasing agricultural intensification).

**Goodyera repens** (L.) R.Br.  
**Creeping Lady’s-tresses**  
NO 55  
NO 64 Seaton Den 2003  
NO 25, NO 48  
NO 53 Barry 1931  
NO 54 Bowrie Wood, Letham  
NO 56 wood north of Edzell Common 1970  
NO 64 Parkhill 1947  
NO 66 Edzell Woods 1965
Usually found in coniferous woodland, although it grows below beech at Seaton Den and Parkhill, this species may be in decline but it is possibly under-recorded.

**Hammarbya paludosa** (L.) Kuntze  
**Bog Orchid**  
Locally Rare  
NO 16 Glen Isla near Fergus 2003, NO 47  
NO 27 Glen Doll 1974, Glen Fee 1947, NO 37, NO 58  
Most recently found in flushed, slightly boggy pasture amongst *Sphagnum* mosses. The Glen Doll locality was searched in 2003 but afforestation has led to loss of suitable habitat.

**Juncus alpinoarticulatus** Chaix  
**Alpine Rush**  
Locally Rare  
NO 17  
NO 27  
Found in association with hummocky vegetation in base-rich flushes.

**Juncus balticus** Willd.  
**Baltic Rush**  
Locally Scarce  
NO 53 Barry Links 2005  
NO 63 between Easthaven and Elliot 2005  
NO 75 Duns Dish 2004  
NO 43, NO 64  
Mostly found in dune slacks and marshy hollows in dune grassland.

**Juncus castaneus** Smith  
**Chestnut Rush**  
Locally Rare  
NO 183 773 Caenlochan Glen above Glasallt Burn, NO 173 765 Caenlochan above Craigie Doubs, NO 27  
NO 37  
Small populations survive in high altitude, open, silty flushes and rills.

**Lathyrus japonicus** Willd.  
**Sea Pea**  
Locally Rare  
NO 53 Carnoustie 2002  
NO 63 Elliot (not found since mid-1990s)  
This species seems to prefer mobile dunes where competition from other plants is minimal. The remaining colony is at risk as attempts are constantly being made to prevent coastal erosion in the vicinity. It would appear that the Elliot colony died away as the dune area became well-vegetated.
**Limosella aquatica** L.  
**Mudwort**  
NO 25, NO 35, NO 75  
Grows at margins of pools.

**Linnaea borealis** L.  
**Twinflower**  
NO 27 Glen Doll 2003  
NO 64 West Woods of Ethie 1911  
NO 65 wood at Kinnaird 1856, Montreathmont 1800s  
NO 66 near Montrose 1837  
Presently restricted to heather-covered bouldery slopes this species was formerly found in lowland woods.

**Lycopodium annotinum** L.  
**Interrupted Clubmoss**  
NO 17, NO 27, NO 28, NO 38, NO 48  
NO 37, NO 47  
This clubmoss ramifies through heather moorland on remote hillsides as well as occurring in sheltered rocky places.

**Lysimachia thyrsiflora** L.  
**Tufted Loosestrife**  
NO 55 Rescobie & Balgavies Lochs, Chapel Mires by Milldens 2006  
NO 45 Loch Fithie, NO 65  
Mostly found in reed swamp associated with loch margins.

**Meum athamanticum** Jacq.  
**Spignel**  
NO 16, NO 17, NO 25, NO 26, NO 27, NO 35, NO 36, NO 37, NO 46  
NO 47, NO 56, NO 66  
This species is most prolific in relict areas of unimproved pasture, riverbanks and verges of tracks and roads.

**Minuartia sedoides** (L.) Hiern  
**Cyphel**  
NO 27 Meikle Kilrannoch 2003  
NO 17  
Most frequent in short turf over thin soils.

**Phleum alpinum** L.  
**Alpine Cat’s-tail**  
NO 17 Caenlochan  
NO 27 Glen Doll  
NO 37  
Found mostly in high altitude seepages.
**Pinus sylvestris** L.  
Scots Pine  
Locally Scarce  
NO 16, NO 26, NO 27, NO 36, NO 37, NO 46, NO 47, NO 48  
NO 17  
In upland areas there are small remnants of native pinewoods.

**Poa alpina** L.  
Alpine Meadow-grass  
Locally Rare  
NO 17 Caenlochan  
NO 27 Glen Doll  
A species restricted to ledges of base-rich crags.

**Poa glauca** Vahl.  
Glaucous Meadow-grass  
Locally Rare  
NO 17  
NO 27  
A plant of rock ledges.

**Polygonum boreale** (Lange) Small  
Northern Knotgrass  
Locally Rare  
NO 43 1999  
NO 64 2005  
NO 75 near Usan 2006  
This coastal plant of field edges and tracksides has probably been overlooked and therefore is under-recorded.

**Potamogeton filiformis** Pers.  
Slender-leaved Pondweed  
Locally Rare  
NO 16, NO 55  
NO 23, NO 45, NO 54, NO 63, NO 64  
Found in lochs & streams.

**Potentilla crantzii** (Crantz) G. Beck ex Fritsch  
Alpine Cinquefoil  
Locally Rare  
NO 17 Caenlochan  
NO 27 Glen Doll  
NO 37 Loch Brandy  
A species of base-rich, vegetated rock ledges and species-rich grassy slopes.

**Pyrola media** Sw.  
Intermediate Wintergreen  
Locally Rare  
NO 27 Glen Doll, Corrie Fee  
NO 48  
NO 58 Glen Esk  
NO 25  
NO 35 Kinnordy Woods  
NO 37  
NO 47 Tarfside  
NO 57 Hill of Wirren 1974  
Recent records are from upland areas, crag ledges and moorland, but in the past this species also grew in base-rich pockets in woodland.
**Pyrola rotundifolia** L.  
Locally Rare  
Round-leaved Wintergreen  
NO 17 Caenlochan  
NO 27 Glen Doll  
This plant is restricted to inaccessible crag ledges.

**Sagina saginoides** (L.) Karsten  
Locally Rare  
Alpine Pearlwort  
NO 17, NO 27  
NO 37  
A species restricted to inaccessible ledges on base-rich rocks.

**Salix arbuscula** L.  
Locally Very Rare  
Mountain Willow  
NO 17, NO 27, NO 38  
This low-growing, often prostrate, willow prefers slightly flushed slopes and ledges with some base-richness.

**Salix lapponum** L.  
Locally Scarce  
Downy Willow  
NO 16 Glen Isla  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen  
NO 27 Corrie Sharroch, Corrie Kilbo, Craig Haig & Long Craig Glen Prosen  
NO 37  
Good-sized populations of this willow grow in sheltered situations on rock ledges, in gullies and along streamsides where snow lie protects plants from extremes of winter weather.

**Salix myrsinities** L.  
Locally Scarce  
Whortle-leaved Willow  
NO 16  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen  
NO 26, NO 27, NO 38  
A small shrub restricted to inaccessible crag ledges.

**Salix reticulata** L.  
Locally Rare  
Net-leaved Willow  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen  
NO 27 Glen Doll  
This low-growing shrub is restricted to inaccessible ledges on base-rich crags.
**Saxifraga nivalis** L.  
**Alpine Saxifrage**  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen  
NO 27 Corrie Fee  
NO 37  
Small populations of this plant occur near the bases of cliffs.

**Sibbaldia procumbens** L.  
**Sibbaldia**  
NO 17, NO 27  
Plants mostly occur in short turf in high corries with late snow lie.

**Silene nutans** L.  
**Nottingham Catchfly**  
NO 75 two populations on cliffs west of Boddin 2006  
NO 65  
Sea cliffs and roadside verge where andesitic & basaltic rocks are exposed.

**Thlaspi caerulescens** J.S. Presl. & C. Presl.  
**Alpine Penny-cress**  
NO 17 Caenlochan  
A montane plant of sparsely vegetated base-rich rocks.

**Vaccinium microcarpum** (Turcz ex Rupr) Schmalh.  
**Small Cranberry**  
NO 28, NO 37, NO 38, NO 48, NO 58  
NO 17, NO 27, NO 36 Cat Law, NO 55, NO 57  
Found scrambling over hummocks of *Sphagnum* in wet, peaty and boggy habitats.

**Veronica alpina** L.  
**Alpine Speedwell**  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen 2001, NO 27 Corrie Kilbo 1996  
NO 37  
Small populations are found on flushed rocks in areas of late snow lie.

**Vicia lutea** L.  
**Yellow Vetch**  
NO 43 Monifieth 2005  
NO 64 Auchmithie 1887, NO 75  
Formerly found on south-facing sea cliffs it has recently appeared on a steep, south-facing gravelly bank above Monifieth Sands.
**Zostera angustifolia** (Hornem) Reichb.  
*Narrow-leaved Eelgrass*  
NO 473 308 Broughty Ferry 2003  
NO 65 Montrose Basin 1999  
NO 75 Montrose Basin  
An estuarine plant growing in the intertidal zone.

**Zostera noltii** Hornem.  
*Dwarf Eelgrass*  
NO 65 Montrose Basin 1999  
NO 75 Montrose Basin  
An estuarine plant growing in the intertidal zone.

**Nationally Scarce plants with no recent records in Angus**

**Arabis petraea** (L.) Lam.  
*Northern Rock-cress*  
NO 27 Corrie Fee 1898, on rocks in Glen Esk, near Loch Lee 1801  
A montane plant of exposed rocks, screees and river shingle.

**Arctostaphylos alpina** (L.) Sprengel  
*Alpine Bearberry*  
NO 27 Hill of the White Haugh (The Bassies) 1833  
Occurs in acidic montane heath on dry windswept ridges.

**Calamagrostis stricta** (Timm) Koeler  
*Narrow Small-reed*  
NO 45 White Mire by Forfar 1807, extinct by 1830  
NO 55 Rescobie Loch 1940  
A wetland species often found in fens with *Carex acutiformis*, its decline was largely due to loss of habitat.

**Carex divisa** Hudson  
*Divided Sedge*  
NO 75 Marsh near Montrose 1902  
A coastal plant of wetland, particularly grazing-marsh ditches.

**Carex magellanica** Lam.  
*Tall Bog-sedge*  
NO 27 Clova Mountains 1850, NO 55 Rescobie Loch 1860  
Formerly found in both upland and lowland wetlands in *Sphagnum* hummocks.
Crepis mollis (Jacq.) Asch.
Northern Hawk’s-beard
NO 17, 1977, NO 45 near Sheilhill 1805
A plant of base-rich, herb-rich grassland/pasture.

Euphrasia rostkoviana subsp. rostkoviana Hayne
Eyebright
NO 76 North Water Bridge 1916
Formerly found in riverside grassland, particularly damp, herb-rich meadows.

Fumaria purpurea Pugsley
Purple Ramping-fumitory
NO 43, NO 66 (both dubious)
A coastal plant of dry shallow soils (probably not present in Angus).

Lycopodiella inundata (L.) Holub
Marsh Clubmoss
NO 37, NO 55, NO 75
A plant of marshy ground.

Melampyrum sylvaticum L.
Small Cow-wheat
NO 25 Reekie Linn 1950. (NO 37, NO 47, NO 75 - dubious records)
Formerly abundant in wooded dens the decline of this species is probably due to over-collecting and loss of suitable habitat.

Mertensia maritima (L.) Gray
Oysterplant
NO 63 west of Arbroath, Carr Ends, NO 64 Tornshaven & Auchmithie 1806
NO 65, NO 74 north of Redhead 1907, NO 75 Links of Montrose 1824, near Usan 1859
Formerly found on shingle beaches.

Pilularia globulifera L.
Pillwort
NO 23 Long Loch 1959, NO 24, NO 25 Loch of Lintrathen 1933, NO 44, NO 45
NO 55 marsh on Finavon Hill 1913, Guthrie 1856, NO 57
An opportunist species which colonises open habitats around pond and loch margins it is probably now extinct in Angus due to lack of suitable habitat.

Potamogeton compressus L.
Grass-wrack Pondweed
NO 45 Forfar Loch 1820s, NO 54 Ochterlonie (Balmadies) Loch 1913, NO 55
Rescobie Loch 1921, Balgavies Loch 1842
Formerly found in lochs this species has been lost due to eutrophication of these lowland waterbodies.
Potentilla neumanniana Reichb.  
NO 32 Wills Braes 1845, NO 33, NO 43 Stanner gate (Hare Craigs) 1952  
NO 56 West Water nr Edzell Golf Course, NO 64 West Common, Arbroath 1906  
A plant of open seasonally parched sandy ground and dry, base-rich grassland.

Sedum villosum L.  
Hairy Stonecrop  
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen 1890, NO 27 Clova 1856, NO 43 Monifeith  
A species which can occur in both upland flushes and lowland marshes.

Thelypteris palustris Schott  
Marsh Fern  
NO 45 near Clockriggs 1948, NO 55 Reswallie 1949  
A plant of reed swamp.

Zostera marina L.  
Eelgrass  
NO 43, NO 65, NO 75  
An estuarine species growing below mean low water level.
Locally rare native plants with no significant recent decline

*Agrimonia procera* Wallr.
Fragrant Agrimony
NO 25 Den of Airlie 1999
NO 64 near Letham Grange
Grows in hedgerows and woodland margins.

*Anacamptis pyramidalis* (L.) Rich.
Pyramidal Orchid
NO 63 Easthaven - Elliot coast 2003
A small colony, first recorded by L. Tucker in 1998, is present on semi-stable
dunes in grassland between Easthaven and Elliot and produces between 20
and 30 flowering spikes each year.

*Anthriscus caucalis* M. Bieb.
Bur Chervil
NO 53 Barry Links 2003, NO 63 Elliot 2003
NO 43 Stannergate Station 1917, NO 65 near Redcastle 1914
Found scattered in sand dunes (any decline probably due to loss of habitat).

*Berula erecta* (Hudson) Cov.
Lesser Water-parsnip
NO 65 The Lurgies
NO 45, NO 64 near Marywell 1947
Grows in wetlands, mainly marshes and ditches.

*Bidens cernua* L.
Nodding Bur-marigold
NO 35 Kinnordy Loch
NO 23, NO 34 near Powmyre 1980, NO 45 Forfar Loch & Restenneth
NO 55 Mains of Melgund, NO 66 Duns Dish
A wetland plant found in marshy ground.

*Blysmus rufus* (Hudson) Link
Saltmarsh Flat-sedge
NO 75 Montrose Basin and Mains of Usan
NO 53 Barry Links, NO 63 Mouth of R. Elliot 1911, NO 64, NO 65
This species grows at the edge of saltmarshes where there are freshwater
seepages.

*Carex riparia* Curtis
Greater Pond-sedge
NO 35
NO 55 Rescobie Loch 1946
A wetland plant of fens.
**Carex viridula** subsp. *viridula* Michaux
Small-fruited Yellow-sedge
NO 36, NO 725 544 Fishtown of Usan
Local habitats for this species include loch margins, freshwater seepages along the coast & dune slacks.

**Carex* x grahamii** (*C. saxatilis* x *C. vesicaria*) Boott
Mountain Bladder-sedge
NO 27 a single locality on the steep western slopes of Corrie Sharroch 1999
Grows in flushed ground on a wide rock ledge.

**Ceratocapnos claviculata** (L.) Liden
Climbing Corydalis
NO 46 Glen Queich 2002
NO 36 Clachnabrain 1968, NO 57 Glen Esk, NO 65
Probably overlooked as it usually grows on bracken-covered hillsides.

**Circaea lutetiana** L.
Enchanter’s-nightshade
NO 25 Den of Airlie
near Finavon 1813
Grows in wooded valleys.

**Crithmum maritimum** L.
Rock Samphire
NO 64 bay north of Auchmithie 2005
First recorded by P. Gaff in 2004 there are presently three plants in semi-stable shingle adjacent to rocks.

**Eleocharis multicaulis** (Smith) Desv.
Many-stalked Spike-rush
NO 53 Barry Links 1998
NO 45
Found in dune slacks and damp hollows.

**Equisetum x litorale** Kuhl. ex Rupr.
*(E. arvense* x *E. fluviatile)*
NO 16 Glen Isla near Forter 1999, NO 53 Barry Links 1998
NO 35 near Caimleith Farm
Found periodically in ditches with both parent species close by.

**Eriophorum latifolium** Hoppe
Broad-leaved Cottongrass
NO 16 near Drumore Loch, NO 23 Lochindores, Balshando Bog
NO 25, NO 27 Glen Doll 1946, NO 37 near Clova Hotel
Grows in species-rich, base-rich flushes.
**Euphrasia tetraquetra** (Breb.) Arrond.
NO 75
NO 53 Barry Links 1955
Grows in dune grassland.

**Festuca altissima** All.
*Wood Fescue*
NO 57
NO 25 (post 1930), NO 35 (pre 1930)
Found occasionally in gorge woodlands.

**Fumaria capreolata** L.
*White Ramping-fumitory*
NO 75
NO 43 Hare Craigs 1970
This species has a coastal distribution in Angus.

**Galium sterneri** Ehrend.
*Limestone Bedstraw*
NO 17 Caenlochan Glen 2001, NO 27 Glen Doll 1999
NO 37
A montane plant found on base-rich crags.

**Gentianella amarella subsp. septentrionalis** (Druce) N. Pritch.
NO 16 limestone exposure near Drumore Loch
Occasional plants occur on sparsely vegetated limestone outcrops.

**Glyceria x pedicellata** (*G. fluitans* x *G. notata*) F. Towns.
*Hybrid Sweet-grass*
NO 35, NO 63
NO 64 Arbroath, Cairniehill Pond
A plant of shallow pools, streams, ditches and swampy depressions in pastures.

**Juncus ambiguus** Guss.
*Frog Rush*
NO 75 (D. Pearman, 1999)
A coastal plant of mud and sand flats.

**Ligusticum scoticum** L.
*Scots Lovage*
NO 63 Elliot, NO 64 Arbroath cliffs 2005, Rumness 2005, NO 75 Usan 2005
NO 43
A coastal species found on cliffs, amongst boulders and in shingle.
Lycopus europaeus L.
Gipsywort
NO 53 Barry Links 2003
NO 64
In Angus this species has a coastal distribution and is found in swamps and dune slacks.

Neottia nidus-avis (L.) Rich.
Bird’s-nest Orchid
NO 23 under roadside beech near Kettins, NO 25 under beech by Den of Airlie
NO 35 near Meglam Water
Small populations appear in beech woodland.

Ophioglossum vulgatum L.
Adder’s-tongue
NO 53 Barry Links 2005
This species grows in dune slacks.

Orthilia secunda (L.) House
Serrated Wintergreen
NO 17, NO 27, NO 53
NO 75 near Montrose possibly Duninald Den 1902
The two habitats for this species are vegetated crag ledges in the uplands and woodland in the lowlands.

Paris quadrifolia L.
Herb-Paris
NO 25 Den of Airlie 1998
A very rare plant of den woodland.

Pseudorchis albida (L.) A. Löve & D. Löve
Small-white Orchid
NO 17 Caenlochan, NO 45 R. South Esk near Tannadice
NO 27 Glen Doll 1947, NO 48 Glen Mark 1980
An upland species of grass-heath vegetation.

Ranunculus fluitans Lam.
River Water-crowfoot
NO 33, NO 34
Recorded recently in moderately fast-flowing rivers and streams and possibly on the increase.

Salicornia dolichostachya Moss
Long-spiked Glasswort
NO 65, NO 75 Montrose Basin
A plant of intertidal mudflats.
**Salicornia europaea** L.  
Common Glasswort  
NO 65, NO 75 Montrose Basin  
A plant of intertidal mudflats

**Saxifraga tridactylites** L.  
Rue-leaved Saxifrage  
NO 53 Barry 1999, NO 64 Arbirlot 1999  
NO 34, NO 63  
In Angus this plant grows on Carmyllie slate roofs.

**Sparganium angustifolium** Michx.  
Floating Bur-reed  
NO 17, NO 37 Loch Brandy  
NO 25 Loch of Lintrathen 1930, NO 45  
Distribution now restricted to upland lochans.

**Suaeda maritima** (L.) Dumort  
Annual Sea-blite  
NO 65, NO 75 Montrose Basin  
A very uncommon plant found on salt marsh and tidal mud flats.

**Vaccinium oxycoccos** L.  
Cranberry  
NO 33/NO 34 one site on Auchterhouse Hill 2005  
Plants ramify across hummocky *Sphagnum* moss at the edge of a small bog.

**Locally rare and declining native plants**

**Allium oleraceum** L.  
Field Garlic  
NO 23 Lundie Craigs 2006, NO 64 Seaton Cliffs, NO 65 R. South Esk & Boddin Point 2006  
NO 45, NO 53, NO 55, NO 76 near Montrose, Den of Fullerton  
Scattered plants grow in dry calcareous grassland above cliffs and along sunny riverbanks.

**Allium scorodoprasum** L.  
Sand Leek  
NO 45, NO 64 Seaton Cliffs 2003  
NO 35, NO 43, NO 55  
This species grows in dry sandy soils of coastal grassland, scrub and open woodland.
Anagallis arvensis L.
Scarlet Pimpernel
NO 32, NO 65, NO 75
NO 33, NO 43, NO 63, NO 64
This species occurs sporadically in open habitats such as gardens and arable fields but has declined as a result of loss of habitat due to intensive farming and use of herbicides.

Apium inundatum (L.) Reichb. f.
Lesser Marshwort
NO 25
NO 16, NO 23 Long Loch, NO 32 Ninewells, NO 33 near Lawhill, pre 1860
NO 44 Kincaldrum, Barnhill Dub 1859, NO 54 Carmyllie Moor
NO 55 Finavon Hill, NO 64 Parkhill 1956, NO 65 Rossie Moor 1947, NO 66 Sands of Barrie (marshy pool), Guthrie, Monromon Moor (pools and ditches)
Formerly much more widely distributed this plant of shallow water, streams, loch margins, pools and ditches has declined as a result of habitat loss due to drainage and eutrophication.

Astragalus glycyphyllos L.
Wild Liquorice
NO 64, Carlingheugh Bay, un-named bay north of Auchmithie 2006, Castlesea Bay 2004, NO 75 Boddin Point 2006
NO 25 Reekie Linn, NO 32 Wills Braes 1845, NO 56, NO 66, Den of Balruddery, Banks of Meglum, River Isla by Mill of Quiech
Presently known only at coastal sites where it grows on steep slopes in moderately base-rich grassland whilst formerly it was also found on rocky banks and in wooded dens. The decline of this species can be attributed to loss of suitable habitat.

Bromopsis ramosa (Hudson) Holub
Hairy-brome
NO 25 Den of Airlie, NO 57
NO 24 R. Isla at Ruthven Bridge, NO 56, NO 66 Edzell 1944
NO 76 island near North Water Bridge 1980
A plant of deciduous den woodland.

Carex extensa Gooden.
Long-bracted Sedge
NO 43, NO 75 Mains of Usan
NO 53 Barry Links 1956, NO 64, NO 65 The Lurgies 1968
A plant of saltmarsh.

Carex pauciflora Light.
Few-flowered Sedge
NO 27 moorland above Bachnagain 1999
NO 17, NO 37, NO 38, NO 48, NO 57, NO 58
Possibly overlooked this small montane sedge grows in wet moorland.
**Carex vesicaria** L.
**Bladder-sedge**
NO 54, NO 36 R. South Esk at Crossbog 2003
NO 25 Den of Airlie 1966, NO 36 Glen Prosen 1957, NO 37 Inchdowrie, Clova 1914, NO 45 R. South Esk near Justinhaugh, NO 55
Possibly under-recorded this sedge grows along the margins of lochs, rivers & streams.

**Centaurium erythraea** Rafn
**Common Centaury**
NO 32 Ninewells, NO 43, NO 66
NO 53 near mouth of Buddon Burn, NO 64
In Angus this species has a mainly coastal distribution and favours dune grassland.

**Chaerophyllum temulum** L.
**Rough Chervil**
NO 25, NO 65
NO 23, NO 35, NO 45, NO 53, NO 64
A species of roadside verges and ditches.

**Clinopodium vulgare** L.
**Wild Basil**
NO 53 Barry Links, NO 56
NO 24 R. Isla at Ruthven Bridge 1970, NO 25 Den of Airlie 1956, NO 27 Glen Fee 1869, NO 45 R. South Esk, Justinhaugh, NO 55 Noran Water, NO 65 Bridge of Dun 1912
A plant of scrubby, base-rich grassland on light soils and dunes.

**Dryopteris oreades** Fomin
**Mountain Male-fern**
NO 17, NO 27, NO 37
NO 16, NO 36, NO 38, NO 45
This montane fern of boulder fields and screes may be under-recorded.

**Eleocharis uniglumis** (Link) Schultes
**Slender Spike-rush**
NO 75 Mains of Usan
NO 23 Long Loch, NO 32, NO 53 Barry Links, NO 76 near Fisherhills
Found in dune slacks and damp places.
*Equisetum hyemale* L.
**Rough Horsetail**
NO 16 Auchintaple Loch
NO 25 Den of Airlie 1839, Reekie Linn 1846, NO 27 Craig Rennet 1961, Fee Burn 1961, NO 36, NO 66
Grows in base-rich flushes and by upland streams.

*Filago minima* (Smith) Pers.
**Small Cudweed**
NO 34, NO 45 Murton 2004, NO 53 Barry Links on ranges
NO 65, NO 75, NO 76
A plant of dry, sandy soil, pasture, dunes, waste ground.

*Filago vulgaris* Lam.
**Common Cudweed**
NO 65, NO 66
NO 33 Auchterhouse 1956, NO 45 near Clocksbriggs, near Loch Fithie, NO 53 Pitairlie Quarry, NO 55 quarry, Turin Hill, NO 56, NO 63 Carmyllie Platform, Elliot 1907, NO 64 near Inverkeillor 1947, Leysmill Quarry 1980, NO 75 dunes at Montrose, NO 76
A plant of sandy fields, dunes and waste ground this species has declined due to loss of suitable habitat.

*Gentianella amarella* (L.) Boerner
**Autumn Gentian**
NO 16 limestone exposures on Mount Blair, NO 33
NO 53 Barry Links 1947, NO 63 Elliot Golf Course 1953, NO 64, NO 75
This species grows in short, species-rich turf on base-rich substrates in dune grassland and in upland sites.

*Lobelia dortmanna* L.
**Water Lobelia**
NO 37 Loch Brandy 2005
NO 23 Long Loch 1905, NO 25 Lintrathen, NO 37 Carlochy, Glen Lee 1979
Scattered populations grow round stony margins of oligotrophic lochs.

*Lythrum salicaria* L.
**Purple-loosestrife**
NO 23 near Kettins
NO 53 Barry Links
NO 35, NO 45 Forfar Loch 1931, NO 54 Lunan Water, Friokheim 1980, NO 55 R. South Esk, Kintrochat 1980, NO 65 Lunan Water 1948
Found in marshy ground and along riverbanks, ditches and loch margins this is possibly an introduced species in Angus.
**Melica uniflora** Retz.
Wood Melick
NO 25 Den of Airlie 2003
NO 34 near Glamis 1977, NO 57 Mooran Ravine 1974
An infrequent plant of wooded dens on base-rich soils.

**Milium effusum** L.
Wood Millet
NO 24, NO 35 Loups of Kenny 1971, NO 57 Mouran Ravine 1974
Sparse in broad-leaved woodland.

**Phleum arenarium** L.
Sand Cat’s-tail
NO 53, NO 65
NO 43, NO 63, NO 64, NO 75, NO 76
Possibly over-looked, this species is found on sand dunes.

**Platanthera chlorantha** (Custer) Reichb.
Greater Butterfly-orchid
NO 25
NO 27 by R. South Esk, Braedownie, NO 46 Glenqueich, NO 56, NO 57
NO 66
Formerly more frequent, this species has been found in woodland and damp pastures.

**Polygonum oxyspermum** C. Meyer & Bunge ex Ledeb.
Ray’s Knotgrass
NO 63 Elliot
NO 43 near Monifieth 1845, NO 53 Carnoustie 1846, NO 75
A species of sandy shores.

**Polypodium x mantoniae** Rothm. & U. Schneider
(*P. interjectum* x *P. vulgare*)
NO16
NO 25 Reekie Linn 1964, NO 64 Elliot Water near Arbirlot 1964
This fern grows on shaded walls and banks.

**Potamogeton gramineus** L.
Various-leaved Pondweed
NO 27, NO 54
NO 16, NO 23, NO 25, NO 26, NO 37, NO 45, NO 53, NO 55, NO 66, NO 75
Formerly much more frequent, this species prefers oligotrophic lochs.
**Potamogeton pectinatus** L.
**Fennel Pondweed**
NO 53, NO 55, NO 63
NO 34 Dean Water, Bridgend 1971, NO 44, NO 45 Forfar Loch 1966
A lowland species found in base-rich water.

**Potentilla argentea** L.
**Hoary Cinquefoil**
NO 34 site of Eassie Station
NO 25, NO 43 east of Dundee 1916, NO 53 Carnoustie Links 1901, NO 63
Elliot Golf Course 1885
A casual plant of sandy and waste ground.

**Ranunculus penicillatus** (Dumort.) Bab.
**Stream Water-crowfoot**
NO 66
NO 33, NO 35, NO 43, NO 64, NO 65
A plant of rivers and streams.

**Ranunculus trichophyllus** Chaix.
**Thread-leaved Water-crowfoot**
NO 35, NO 53
NO 16, NO 26, NO 33, NO 45, NO 54, NO 63, NO 64
A plant of lochs and ditches.

**Reseda lutea** L.
**Wild Mignonette**
NO 32, NO 63
NO 33, NO 34, NO 43, NO 75
This species occurs infrequently on waste ground.

**Rorippa palustris** (L.) Besser
**Marsh Yellow-cress**
NO 25, NO 35, NO 45, NO 55
NO 43, NO 44, NO 53, NO 56, NO 65, NO 66, NO 76
This species grows in a variety of habitats including marshes and streamsides, open damp hollows. Its decline is probably due to loss of wetland habitat.

**Rumex hydrolapathum** Hudson
**Water Dock**
NO 34, NO 53 Barry, NO 55 Balgavies 2006, NO 63 Elliot Links
NO 33 Invergowrie 1956, NO 64
Currently restricted to pools and marshes near the coast.
**Sagina maritima** G. Don
Sea Pearlwort
NO 63, NO 64, NO 75
NO 43, NO 53, NO 65, NO 76
Found on dunes, saltmarsh and rocky places along the coast.

**Scabiosa columbaria** L.
Small Scabious
NO 25, NO 63 Easthaven – Elliot coast 2005, NO 74
NO 53, NO 64, NO 75
Localised populations occur in calcareous grassland, usually coastal.

**Schoenoplectus lacustris** (L.) Palla
Common Club-rush
NO 16, NO 55, NO 63
NO 34, NO 35, NO 43, NO 45, NO 65
A plant of marshes and loch margins.

**Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani** (C.Gmelin) Palla
Grey Club-rush
NO 65
NO 33, NO 53, NO 55
A plant of saltmarsh and estuarine reed swamps.

**Scirpus sylvaticus** L.
Wood Club-rush
NO 36 R. South Esk at Crossbog 2003, NO 65 R. S. Esk nr Powmouth 2006
NO 66
NO 34 Glamis 1956, NO 45 R. South Esk, Tannadice 1966, NO 54 Lunan Water, Guthrie 1958, NO 65 Arrat’s Mill, Brechin 1960
Small populations are still present in marshes and along river banks.

**Scleranthus annuus** L.
Annual Knawel
NO 33, NO 34, NO 45, NO 55
NO 43, NO 54, NO 57, NO 64, NO 65, NO 75
Small numbers appear occasionally on dry, stony or sandy ground mostly along tracksides.

**Seriphidium maritimum** (L.) Polj.
Sea Wormwood
NO 43, NO 75 west and north of Boddin Point 2006
NO 65,
Found rarely on sea cliffs, rocky shores and sandy ground along the coast.
**Sherardia arvensis** L.
**Field Madder**
NO 33, NO 46
NO 24, NO 43, NO 45, NO 48, NO 53, NO 54, NO 55, NO 64, NO 75
Formerly more abundant, this species is now seen mostly in amenity grassland and by tracks through improved pasture.

**Sparganium emersum** Rehm.
**Unbranched Bur-reed**
NO 37, NO 54
NO 25, NO 36, NO 45, NO 55, NO 64, NO 65
This plant grows in lochs, in shallow water over silty substrate.

**Sparganium natans** L.
**Least Bur-reed**
NO 35, NO 36
NO 37, NO 46, NO 55
A plant of lochs and pools.

**Subularia aquatica** L.
**Awlwort**
NO 37 Loch Brandy 2005
NO 23 Long Loch 1905
Found in shallow water on stony substrate at the edge of of oligotrophic lochs.

**Teesdalia nudicaulis** (L.) R. Br.
**Shepherd’s Cress**
NO 43 Hare Craigs, NO 54 Crombie
NO 33, NO 34, NO 35, NO 53, NO 75, NO 76
Small populations are still present in dry, bare, stony ground and on stonework by reservoir. Decline may be due to loss of former habitats or lack of suitable open ground.

**Trifolium scabrum** L.
**Rough Clover**
NO 74 and NO 75 between Prail Castle and Red Head
NO 64 Carlingheugh Bay 1926, Castlesea Bay 1933, NO 75 Usan and Ferryden
A coastal plant of dry, gravelly ground.

**Trifolium striatum** L.
**Knotted Clover**
NO 43, NO 53, NO 64
NO 32, NO 33, NO 63, NO 75
A coastal plant of sandy grassland that has probably declined due to fragmentation and loss of suitable habitat.
Trisetum flavescens (L.) Beauv.
Yellow Oat-grass
NO 53, NO 64, NO 65
NO 33, NO 43, NO 55, NO 56, NO 63
A plant of base-rich grassland, now mostly near to the coast. Its decline is probably due to fragmentation and loss of habitat.

Utricularia australis R.Br.
Bladderwort
NO 35, NO 55 Chapel Mires by Milldens 2006
NO 55 Rescobie Loch 1892
A rarely seen plant of pools and lochs.

Utricularia minor L.
Lesser Bladderwort
NO 65
NO 16, NO 37 Inchdowrie, Clova, NO 45 Restenneth 1947, NO 48 Carlochy Glen Mark 1971, NO 55 Milldens 1958
A plant of moorland pools and lochs which grows in stagnant water.

Utricularia vulgaris L.
Greater Bladderwort
NO 35
NO 23 Ardgart Loch, NO 25 Balintore, NO 34 Auchterhouse Hill 1980, NO 36, NO 45, NO 55 Milldens 1966, NO 75
A plant of pools and lochs.

Veronica serpyllifolia subsp. humifusa (Dickson) Syme
NO 17, NO 27
NO 37, NO 47
A montane sub-species found in flushed grassland.

Viburnum opulus L.
Guelder-rose
NO 25, NO 45, NO 55
NO 24, NO 34 Dean Water 1974, NO 35 Den of Pearsie 1973, No 54 Idvies 1915
A small tree found in deciduous woodland, its actual (fairly restricted) distribution and abundance have been augmented by amenity planting of native species. Its decline is probably due to fragmentation and loss of habitat.

Vicia orobus DC.
Wood Bitter Vetch
NO 25 Reekie Linn above waterfall 2003
NO 34 Glamis 1836, NO 54 Kirkden 1840
Formerly much more abundant in the rocky gorge at Reekie Linn this species is now reduced to a single clump on an inaccessible rock face. Collecting by botanists in the 1800s probably contributed significantly to its decline.
Viola hirta L.
Hairy Violet
NO 23 Lundie Craigs 2006, NO 75 Duninald Den 2006
NO 32 Wills Braes 1846, NO 64 Castlesea Bay 1940, NO 65 Buckie Den 1944
NO 75 Boddin Point 1967
Mostly restricted to inaccessible clefts in base-rich crags this species has probably declined due to loss of suitable habitat.

Locally scarce native plants with no significant recent decline

Carex distans L.
Distant Sedge
NO 33, NO 43 Hare Craigs, NO 53 Buddon Burn, NO 75 Mains of Usan, Montrose
NO 64 Arbroath cliffs 1966
A coastal plant found in small numbers in fresh water seepages.

Carex remota L.
Remote Sedge
NO 25 Den of Airlie, NO 36 R. South Esk by Crossbog 2003, NO 65 R. South Esk by Bridge of Dun, NO 66
NO 45 R. South Esk by Tannadice, NO 46
Small populations occur in damp wooded areas.

Carex paniculata L.
Greater Tussock-sedge
NO 35 Kinnordy, NO 45 Restenneth Moss, NO 53 Barry Links, NO 54, NO 55 Balgavies (Fonah Bog) and Chapel Mires 2006
NO 34, NO 56, NO 64
A plant of reedswamps restricted by availability of suitable habitat.

Carlina vulgaris L.
Carline Thistle
NO 64, NO 65, NO 74, NO 75
Present in a few pockets of sparsely-vegetated, base-rich grassland on steep and rocky slopes along the coast.

Draba incana L.
Hoary Whitlowgrass
NO 17, NO 27, NO 37
NO 38
A montane plant found scattered on ledges of basic crags and outcrops.
Dryopteris expansa (C. Presl.) Fraser-Jenkins & Jermy
Northern Buckler-fern
NO 196 681, NO 196 685, NO 17 Caenlochan Glen 1998, NO 27, NO 28
A montane fern of boulder fields and crags.

Gnaphalium supinum L.
Dwarf Cudweed
NO 17, NO 27 Corrie Kilbo 1996, NO 28
NO 37, NO 38
A montane plant found in high corries and other pockets of mountainside on sparsely-vegetated ground with late snow-lie.

Juncus trifidus L.
Three-leaved Rush
NO 17, NO 27, NO 37
A montane plant mostly found on summit plateaux but also present on crags.

Juncus triglumis L.
Three-flowered Rush
NO 17, NO 27, NO 37
NO 16, NO 48
A montane plant of base-rich, stony flushes.

Lemna trisulca L.
Ivy-leaved Duckweed
NO 23, NO 35, NO 55
NO 45, NO 76
A plant of pools and ditches.

Luzula spicata (L.) DC
Spiked Wood-rush
NO 17, NO 27, NO 37
A montane plant growing at high altitude on crag ledges and on stony summits.

Oxyria digyna (L.) Hill
Mountain Sorrel
NO 17, NO 27, NO 28, NO 37
A montane species present in stony flushes and damp gullies.

Potamogeton pusillus L.
Lesser Pondweed
NO 53, NO 55, NO 63, NO 66
NO 23, NO 45
A plant found in lochs with muddy substrates.
**Puccinellia distans subsp. borealis** (O. Holmb.) W.E. Hughes
Northern Saltmarsh-grass
NO 53, NO 75, NO 76
A coastal plant found on rocky and stony shores and sea walls.

**Ranunculus lingua** L.
Greater Spearwort
NO 23 Balshando Bog, Ardgart, Lundie, NO 35 Kinnordy, NO 54 west of Rescobie, NO 55 Rescobie, Balgavies
NO 34 Captains Loch, Glamis 1970
Small numbers of this plant grow in marshes and by loch margins.

**Salix herbacea** L.
Dwarf Willow
NO 17, NO 27, NO 37
NO 16
A prostrate montane shrub found on rock ledges and summit plateaux.

**Saussurea alpina** (L.) DC.
Alpine Saw-wort
NO 17, NO 27, NO 37
This montane species prefers damp rock ledges and streamsides.

**Saxifraga hypnoides** L.
Mossy Saxifrage
NO 17, NO 27, NO 37
NO 23, NO 25, NO 55
A montane plant found infrequently on damp ledges and in grassland.

**Saxifraga oppositifolia** L.
Purple Saxifrage
NO 17, NO 27, NO 37, NO 38, NO 48
A montane plant of streamsides and damp ledges on crags and outcrops.

**Scrophularia umbrosa** Dumort.
Green Figwort
NO 53, NO 54, NO 64
NO 43
This species grows along the banks of rivers and streams.

**Scutellaria galericulata** L.
Skullcap
NO 45, NO 53, NO 55, NO 66
NO 34, NO 35, NO 54
Small populations occur in damp woodland and by loch margins.
**Sedum anglicum** Hudson
**English Stonecrop**
NO 43, NO 64, NO 75, NO 76
A plant of maritime rocks.

**Sedum rosea** (L.) Scop.
**Roseroot**
NO 17, NO 27, NO 28, NO 37, NO 38, NO 48
NO 47
A montane plant mostly restricted to inaccessible ledges of crags and steep gullies.

**Silene acaulis** (L.) Jacq.
**Moss Campion**
NO 17, NO 27, NO 28, NO 37, NO 38
A montane plant normally associated with basic rocks.

**Thalictrum alpinum** L.
**Alpine Meadow-rue**
NO 17, NO 27, NO 37, NO 48
NO 16
A montane plant of flushed grassland.

**Tofieldia pusilla** (Michaux) Pers.
**Scottish Asphodel**
NO 16, NO 17, NO 27
NO 37
Small populations of this montane plant occur sporadically in flushed grassland.

**Viola tricolor** subsp. **curtisii** (E. Forst.) Syme
NO 33, NO 34, NO 65
NO 44
This subspecies occurs occasionally in grassland on moorland.

**Locally scarce and declining native plants**

**Adoxa moschatellina** L.
**Moschatel**
NO 25 Den of Airlie, NO 34 Glamis, NO 45, NO 36
NO 17, NO 24, NO 35, NO 43, NO 46, NO 55, NO 57, NO 65, NO 66
Den of Mains, Den of Laurieston, Den of Fullerton, Kinnaird Mill Woods
Found in damp, shady niches ranging from riverside woodland to below boulders in the uplands, this species appears to have declined due to fragmentation, degradation and loss of suitable habitat.
**Carex laevigata** Smith
**Smooth-stalked Sedge**
NO 47 Tarfside, NO 36, NO 53, NO 58
NO 25 Den of Airlie 1959, NO 46, NO 56 West Water ravine, NO 64 West Woods of Ethie 1934
This species tends to occur in damp hollows in woodland.

**Carex limosa** L.
**Bog-sedge**
NO 280 375 Ardgarth 2002
NO 27, NO 55 between Rescobie & Balgavies Lochs
A wetland species occurring in fens.

**Ceratophyllum demersum** L.
**Rigid Hornwort**
NO 55 Balgavies Loch
NO 23 Long Loch 1946, NO 25, NO 65 near Inverkeilior
Found growing in areas of open water.

**Sanicula europaea** L.
**Sanicle**
NO 25, NO 33, NO 48, NO 56, NO 57, NO 67
NO 26, NO 27, NO 35, NO 45, NO 64
Small populations are found in long established woodland.

**Vulpia bromoides** (L.) S.F. Gray
**Squirreltail Fescue**
NO 33, NO 43, NO 64, NO 65
NO 32, NO 34, NO 53, NO 66
Small populations are present on thin soil by tracks. This species has probably declined as suitable habitats have become degraded.

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**Notable native plants with no recent records**

**Alisma lanceolatum** With.
**Narrow-leaved Water-plaintain**
NO 66 Dun’s Dish 1935
A plant of loch margins.

**Anagallis minima** (L.) E.H. Krause
**Chaffweed**
NO 65 Rossie Moor 1948, NO 75 Montrose Links 1848
A plant of damp sandy sites or bare, wet tracks on moorland, it is a poor competitor and has suffered as a result of loss of habitat.
**Baldellia ranunculoides** (L.) Parl.
Lesser Water-plantain
NO 45 Forfar Loch, NO 55 Balgavies 1848, Rescobie 1908
NO 66 Duns Dish 1917, Sands of Barrie
A plant of loch margins and moist places.

**Bromus hordeaceus** subsp. **ferronii** (Mabille) P.M. Smith
NO 63 Elliot Links 1943, NO 75 Fishtown of Usan 1944
A coastal species found on cliffs and dunes.

**Bromus hordeaceus** subsp. **thominei** (Hardouin) Braun-Blanquet
NO 53 Carnoustie 1924, NO 65 Lunan Bay 1944, NO 74 Red Head 1944
A coastal species found on sand dunes.

**Calamagrostis epigejos** (L.) Roth
Wood Small-reed
NO 27 Corrie Fee 1896, NO 35
A plant of damp woodland and rough grassland.

**Callitriche platycarpa** Kuetz.
Various-leaved Water-starwort
NO 25 Pond at Balintore near Lintrathen, NO 54 Auchterlonie, Vinney Water by Friockheim 1970, NO 55 Montreathmont Moor, NO 65 R. South Esk near Powmouth
A wetland species of streams and ditches.

**Carduus tenuiflorus** Curtis
Slender Thistle
NO 65 Lunan Bay 1973, NO 75 Montrose Links 1955
A coastal plant of sand dunes, waste ground and dry fields.

**Carex spicata** Hudson
Spiked Sedge
NO 27, NO 43 (1955), NO 74 Red Head 1940
A plant of dry, base-rich grassland.

**Catabrosa aquatica** (L.) P. Beauv.
Whorl-grass
NO 45 Restenneth 1889, NO 53 Battie’s Well, Panmure Gardens 1914, NO 55 Wiel Staves, Rescobie 1912, NO 65 Old Montrose 1836, NO 75 St. Skaes 1914
A plant of marshy habitats.

**Catapodium rigidum** (L.) C.E. Hubb.
Fern-grass
NO 32 Ninewells, NO 63 south of Arbroath
A coastal species found on sandy banks.
**Cladium mariscus** (L.) Pohl  
Great Fen-sedge  
NO 45 Restenneth Moss 1813  
Found in marshy ground, this species is known to be extinct due to habitat loss (drainage of site for marl extraction).

**Clinopodium acinos** (L.) Kuntze  
Basil Thyme  
NO 35, NO 43, NO 64  
A plant of bare or rocky ground, arable fields, dry calcareous soils.

**Cynoglossum officinale** L.  
Hound’s-tongue  
NO 33, NO 55 Balgavies 1860, NO 63 Elliot 1887  
A plant of dry grassland (possibly extinct).

**Drosera anglica** Hudson  
Great Sundew  
NO 17 Glas Maol, bog near summit  
A montane species of boggy ground.

**Eleogiton fluitans** (L.) Link  
Floating Club-rush  
NO 37 Loch Brandy, NO 55 Finavon Hill 1972, Montreathmont Moor 1836, NO 65  
A plant of peaty pools.

**Erophila glabrescens** Jordan  
Glabrous Whitlowgrass  
NO 43, NO 45, NO 53  
A plant of shallow, basic soils such as sandy grassland.

**Erophila majuscula** Jordan  
Hairy Whitlowgrass  
NO 53, NO 75  
A plant of calcareous soils, open dry ground and sand dunes.

**Eryngium maritimum** L.  
Sea-holly  
NO 53 lighthouse near Broughty Castle 1722, Barry, NO 63 Elliot 1891, NO 64, NO 75 near Montrose 1871  
A coastal species found on sandy links (probably extinct).

**Euphrasia nemorosa** (Pers.) Wallr.  
NO 53 Barry Links, NO 75  
A coastal species found on sand dunes is possibly overlooked.
**Filipendula vulgaris** Moench
Dropwort
NO 32, NO 34, NO 43, NO 75
A coastal species of base-rich grassland. Whilst native colonies are probably extinct, having declined as a result of habitat loss, it grows well in gardens.

**Hymenophyllum wilsonii** Hook.
Wilson's Filmy Fern
NO 25 Reekie Linn 1842, Den of Airlie 1849, NO 27 Falls of Fee 1956, Bachnagairn 1960, NO 37 Carlowie 1914, NO 47 Glen Saughs 1912, Glen Effock 1916, NO 57 ravine by Edzell 1914
Probably under-recorded, this species grows on damp, shady rocks by waterfalls.

**Isoetes lacustris** L.
Quillwort
NO 27, NO 37 Loch Brandy 1953, Loch Wharral 1918
A montane species of loch margins.

**Jasione montana** L.
Sheep's-bit
NO 34, NO 43 Affleck, Monikie 1885
Formerly recorded in old quarries.

**Juncus subnodulosus** Schrank
Blunt-flowered Rush
NO 53 Barry 1838, Buddon 1948
A plant of marshes.

**Oenanthe fistulosa** L.
Tubular Water-dropwort
NO 33 marsh by Bullion Burn, Invergowrie 1908, NO 53 Buddon Burn 1957
A plant of marshy ground.

**Ornithopus perpusillus** L.
Bird's-foot
NO 24, NO 25, NO 34, NO 35, NO 44, NO 45, NO 53, NO 75, NO 76
A plant of open ground along field margins on light sandy soils, it has declined due to loss of suitable habitat.

**Persicaria minor** (Hudson) Opiz
Small Water-pepper
NO 25, NO 45
Formerly found in wet fields, this species is probably extinct.
**Polypodium interjectum** Shivas  
*Intermediate Polypody*  
NO 25  
A plant of shaded banks, walls, rocks and tree trunks.

**Potamogeton friesii** Rupr.  
*Flat-stalked Pondweed*  
NO 45 Forfar Loch 1820, NO 55 Balgavies Loch 1950, Rescobie Loch 1908  
Formerly found in lochs with muddy substrates, it is possibly extinct.

**Potamogeton lucens** L.  
*Shining Pondweed*  
NO 55 Balgavies Loch 1967, Rescobie Loch 1908  
Formerly found in lochs over inorganic, base-rich substrates, it is possibly extinct.

**Potamogeton praelongus** Wulfen  
*Long-stalked Pondweed*  
NO 16 Blacklunans Loch 1970, NO 23 Long Loch, Lundie 1946, NO 55 Rescobie Loch 1908, NO 65 Lunan 1835  
Formerly found in lochs over substrates with little organic matter.

**Ranunculus baudotii** Godron  
*Brackish Water-crowfoot*  
NO 32/33 Invergowrie 1914, NO 43, NO 45, NO 53, NO 63 Elliot Links 1975  
A plant of brackish pools.

**Ranunculus circinatus** Sibth.  
*Fan-leaved Water-crowfoot*  
NO 23 Loch Long 1980, NO 45 Loch Fithie, NO 55 Rescobie Loch 1908, Balgavies Loch  
Found in lochs.

**Rhynchospora alba** (L.) Vahl  
*White Beak-sedge*  
NO 55 marsh near Rescobie 1835  
A plant of marshy ground.

**Ruppia maritima** L.  
*Beaked Tasselweed*  
NO 65 The Lurgies 1968  
A plant of brackish pools and ditches.

**Salicornia ramosissima** J. Woods  
*Purple Glasswort*  
NO 65, NO 75 Montrose Basin 1914  
A plant of intertidal mudflats.
**Thymus pulegioides** L.
Large Thyme
NO 53 Barry Links
A plant of dry, sandy grassland.

**Utricularia intermedia** Hayne
Intermediate Bladderwort
NO 23 Ardgarth 1947, NO 45 Restenneth 1914, NO 55 Rescobie 1912
Found in shallow, peaty pools.

**Vulpia fasciculata** (Forsskaol) Fritsch
Dune Fescue
NO 43 Monifeith 1955
A coastal species found in sand dunes.

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**Additional records of interest received after completion of register**

**Utricularia ochroleuca** R.W. Hartm.
Pale Bladderwort
NO 281 374 Ardgarth 2002
Possible past confusion between this species and *Utricularia intermedia*, this species was recorded by Martin Robinson in 2002.
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