

RESEDACEAE

Reseda L.

R. alba L. (*R. fruticulosa*, *R. suffruticulosa*)

White Mignonette

Rare; in sandy ground on the coast at Portmarnock, Co. Dublin for some 170 years (see below); formerly an escape from cultivation; probably introduced with grain in Belfast near distillery/flour mill (Stewart & Praeger 1894-95).

Cens Cat **21**. Also **6**.

All records:

* 19th C records only from **3**, **4/5**, **22** or **31** (location not clear), **35**, **38** and **39** (e.g. *Cyb* 1866, *FNE* 1888, Anon. 1896c, *Cyb* 1898, **BEL**, **DBN**).

6 Bunmahon 2000, single plant on roadside (Green 2001b).

21 Portmarnock since before 1825 until 1994; the area is now a golf course, and *R. alba* appears, usually in abundance, where grass sods are removed (Hart 1900, *FDub* 1904, Anon. 1961b, *FDub* 1998, **DBN**). Also at Sutton (Praeger 1895, *FDub* 1904).

R. lutea L.

Wild Mignonette

Probably introduced (*Cens Cat*).

Occasional, mainly in E; common in sandy fallows near the sea in N Co. Dublin (*FDub* 1998); casual at Foynes Port 1996 (Reynolds 1998c), and at Dublin Port in mid-1930s (Reynolds & Nash 2001).

Cens Cat **1**, **3**, **5**, **6**, **8**, **9**, **11-14**, **17-23**, **27**, **30**, **31**, **34**, **35**, **37-39**.

R. odorata L.

Garden Mignonette

38 Near Ballymacarrett Halt 1915, casual on waste ground (Carrothers 1916).

[40 Downhill; record doubtfully correct (*FNE* 1992).]

CLETHRACEAE

{ **Clethra** L.

C. arborea Aiton

Lily-of-the-valley-tree

1 Rossdohan garden, naturalized (Nelson 1979).}

ERICACEAE

[**Ledum** L.

L. palustre L.

Labrador-tea

27 Achill Head 19th C; this erroneous record has an interesting history (*Cyb* 1898, Carrothers 1952, Nelson 1982).]

Rhododendron L.

R. luteum Sweet

Yellow Azalea

34/35 Map record (*Atlas* 1990).

R. ponticum L.**Rhododendron**

Naturalized escape from cultivation, freely seeding; widespread and invasive, mainly on drier lowland and upland bogs, rocky slopes and in native and demesne woodlands; a threat to native vegetation, particularly oak woods, where it shades out the ground flora and suppresses tree regeneration (Cross 1975, 1982, Kelly 1981, 1988, *FCB 1983*, Carruthers 1998); considerable effort has been expended trying to eradicate it, e.g. in Glenveagh National Park (C. O’Keeffe), with some successes, e.g. in oak wood at Glengarriff, W Cork (Scannell & O’Donnell 1994). Rare in urban areas (*FBel 1997*). Among others, Nelson (1994) questions whether the plant commonly called *R. ponticum* is that species *sensu stricto* or a hybrid.

* Cultivated in Ireland by 1800 (Nelson 1994); Rhododendrons “of large size” in Derrycunihy Wood, Killarney, N Kerry 1843, and apparently spreading in the same area by 1912 (Cross 1975); thoroughly established in late 19th C at Glenalla, Co. Donegal, where spreading both by seed and natural layering (Hart 1898); by the 1930s, naturalized on Achill Island and spreading widely there as in many exposed peaty areas elsewhere in Ireland (Praeger 1934b, 1939). Webb and Scannell (*FCB 1983*) surmised that *R. ponticum* had been becoming extensively naturalized only since the late 19th C, and because it was not considered a ‘respectable’ alien until about 1950, early records of it in the wild were lacking.

In *Cens Cat* as possibly naturalized in **1-40**; “rare in centre; common on bog margins in west; became extinct during the Quaternary Period but was reintroduced and is spreading rapidly.”

Gaultheria L.

G. mucronata (L.f.) Hook. & Arn. (*Pernettya mucronata*)

Prickly Heath

Infrequent garden escape, but well established at most of its sites; mainly on acid soils – on moorland, in woodland, quarries and coastal habitats.

Cens Cat **16, 27, 35, 38, 39**. Also **1, 21**.

All records:

- 1** Sneem, by Oysterbed road c.1 km N of Oysterbed House 1987, widespread and naturalized (**TCD**). Near Caragh Lake 1997 (J. O’Malley).
- 16** Ballynahinch Castle 1974, in woods W of lake (Webb 1982). Few plants on moorland near Lough Formoyle (*FCB 1983*).
- 21** Tallaght quarry 1983; roadside S of Jobstown 1986; disused quarry on Howth 1991 (*FDub 1998*).
- 27** Bog in Bellaveeney townland 1968; Curraun on E side of Achill Sound 1984, on streamside and roadside, near cottages but obviously naturalized (**DBN**).
- 35** Ards 1955 (Rosser 1957). E side of Sheep Haven Bay 1983, one plant; and on moorland in Glenveagh National Park 1983, escaped from Glenveagh Castle (Mooney 1984, **TCD**); still spreading in Glenveagh National Park in late 1990s (C. O’Keeffe); previously reported as semi-naturalized in garden at Glenveagh (Morley 1979).

38 * Dundrum 1920; coastal bank at Carnalea 1970; Wilson's Point, Bangor 1988 (Kertland 1972, *FNE 1992*, **BEL**).

39 Ballygalley Head 1970 (Kertland 1972). Belfast (*FBel 1997*).

G. shallon Pursh

Shallon

Rare escape or discard from cultivation; otherwise established in parks and demesnes.

Cens Cat **28, 37**. Also **1, 3, 6, 21, 36, 38**.

All records:

1 Sheen Falls near Kenmare, naturalizing in forestry since at least 1994; Derreen Gardens, Kilmakilloge Harbour (J. O'Malley).

3 Carrigskullihy 1999, roadside hedges in two places (P. Green).

6 Ballyrafter 2001, patch on roadside (Green 2002).

21 Howth 1989, by cliff path near Drumleck Point (*FDub 1998*).

28 * Between Lough Skea and Lough Meelagh 1962, naturalized on peat (**DBN**). Near Hazelwood House, W of Lough Gill 1972 (Kelly 1985a).

36 Near Coalisland by former canal post-1980, one patch, probably garden discard (I. McNeill).

37 Gosford Forest Park 1982, under-shrub at edge of arboretum (Dawson 1983, **BEL**).

38 Scarcely naturalized in wooded demesnes (*FNE 1992*, **BEL**).

Erica L.

E. ciliaris L.

Dorset Heath

Only known at one site near Roundstone, W Galway; formerly considered a rare native, protected in Republic of Ireland by Flora (Protection) Order, 1987; recently its status was re-evaluated, and it is now considered perhaps originally planted (Curtis & McGough 1988, Curtis 2000).

* Near Roundstone, Connemara 1846, 1852 (*Cyb 1866, Cyb 1898*); refound in 1965 (Webb 1966, Eager *et al.* 1978, *FCB 1983*).

Cens Cat **16**.

E. terminalis Salisb. (*E. stricta*)

Corsican Heath

Introduced into a Co. Derry garden, from where it escaped onto sand dunes at Magilligan in early 1900s; in 1930s, it was found among native plants there, self-sown and spreading; in recent times, very plentiful over a considerable area in dune slacks within the Umbra Nature Reserve (Praeger 1929a, 1932b, 1934a, 1934b, *FNE 1992*, **BEL**).

Cens Cat **40**.

PRIMULACEAE

Primula L.

P. japonica A. Gray

Japanese Cowslip

16 Naturalized in some quantity in meadow behind Youth Hostel at Little

Killary 1975, "presumably derived from a garden at Salruck" (Webb 1982, *FCB* 1983, **DBN**); also 1985 specimen from Salruck, wet willow woodland (**DBN**).

P. × polyantha group

Polyanthus

Rare garden escape or discard.

4, 6.

4 Roskeen Bridge, W of Mallow 1999, one on bank of River Blackwater; Carrigane, WSW of Ballincollig 1999, several at field edge (I. Green).

6 * Ardmore 1997 (P. Green and I. Green).

Hottonia L.

H. palustris L.

Water-violet

Rare aquatic plant, introduced in some water bodies; considered indigenous in Cos Fermanagh and Down, and protected by Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order, 1985; see Curtis & McGough (1988). For history and records see *Cyb* 1866, *FNE* 1888, Stewart 1894b, *Cyb* 1898, *ITB* 1901, Praeger 1934a, 1934b, 1939, 1942, 1946, Carrothers & Moon 1952, Cross 1976, *FNE* 1992.

Cens Cat as 'probably introduced' in **7, 33, 38** and 'certainly introduced' in **22**. Also **3, 10, 21, 32**.

Additional vice-county records:

3 Creagh, Baltimore 1985 (**DBN**).

10 Glasdrum Lough near Cappagh White (Lockhart 1992, Nash 1993b).

21 Howth 1898, probably deliberately planted (Mahaffy 1898, *ITB* 1901).

32 Drumreask 1999, probably introduced (I. McNeill and A. Hill).

Cyclamen L.

C. hederifolium Aiton

Sowbread

Rare relic of cultivation.

3, 6, 21, 28.

3 Creagh, Baltimore 2001, abundant in churchyard (J. Akeroyd).

6 Guilcagh Crossroads 1997, churchyard; Kilmeadan 2000, much in churchyard (P. Green and I. Green).

21 * Occasional (*FDub* 1998).

28 Dunmorán 10 km square, 1999 (Dines 2000b).

Cyclamen sp.

28 Newtown Glen near Lough Gill (Praeger 1902a).

Lysimachia L.

L. ciliata L.

Fringed Loosestrife

Rare garden escape.

{19}, **36**.

{19 Carton (demesne) 1905, lakeside (**DBN**).}

36 W of Castledearg 1981, edge of wooded island on River Derg (**DBN**).

L. punctata L.

Dotted Loosestrife

Occasional garden escape; damp or marshy ground, and roadsides.

Cens Cat **4, 5, 16, 27, 33, 35**. Also **6, 32, 36**, [38/39].

All records:

4 Near Banteer 1977, damp ground (Scannell & O'Mahony 1979, O'Mahony 1986, **DBN**).

5 By North Bride River below Rathcormac Bridge 1984 (O'Mahony 1986).

6 Greenan 2001, waste ground (P. Green).

16 Moyard 1981, roadside bank; planted, but showing some tendency to spread (*FCB 1983*, **DBN**).

27 Belclare W of Westport 1981, roadside (Rohu 1982).

32 S of Cremoye post-1994 (I. McNeill).

33 Shore of Lough Erne near Enniskillen 1974, in alder and willow wood (**BEL**).

35 * Quarry near Creeslough 1931 (**DBN**).

36 Scattered roadside patches post-1980 (I. McNeill). Lough Fanny 1989 (**BEL**).

[38/39 Belfast; some records of *L. vulgare* L. may refer to this species (*FBel 1997*).]

L. thyrsoflora L.

Tufted Loosestrife

34 Near Murvagh Strand SSW of Donegal town 1985, at edge of very damp hayfield; a few small plants survived in 1986 following drainage works; unlikely garden escape and possibly introduced with seed (Northridge & Northridge 1987, **DBN**).

HYDRANGEACEAE

Philadelphus L.

P. coronarius L.

Mock-orange

Rare relic of cultivation.

4, 6, 38-40.

4 Minane Bridge, SW of Crosshaven 1999, in hedge (I. Green).

6 Castle Bridge, NW of Stradbally 1997, by ruin (P. Green and I. Green). Near Glencairn Abbey 2000, single bush (Green 2001b).

38-40 * In NE, this and other *Philadelphus* spp. are frequently planted and occasionally occur in almost wild situations in hedgerows etc. (*FNE 1992*).

Hydrangea L.

H. sargentiana Rehder

Sargent's Hydrangea

1 Valencia Island 1966, "well naturalized in extensive grounds" (Clement 1982).

GROSSULARIACEAE

Escallonia Mutis ex L.f.**E. macrantha** Hook. & Arn. (*E. rubra* var. *macrantha*)**Escallonia**

Widely planted, particularly in coastal areas; persistent relic of cultivation, occasionally becoming established; more rarely self-sown.

* Early 20th C, becoming established in several parts of S Kerry, e.g. Valencia and Derrynane; self-sown seedlings noted in several places, e.g. on damp rocks below Blackwater Bridge between Kenmare and Parknasilla (Druce 1907, Scully 1916).

Cens Cat **1, 3-5, 8, 9, 12, 16.** Also **2, 6, {27}, 31, 39.**

Additional vice-county records:

2 Kilconly, N of Ballybunion 1999, many plants self-sown on walls of ruined church (BSBI and SR).**6** Mostly planted, and sometimes self-sown on walls (P. Green).

{27 Clare Island, in gardens (Doyle & Foss 1986).}

31 Railway cutting at Carlingford Castle, long derelict (Harron 1974).**39** Runkerry House 1979, and Craigahullier quarry 1980, established in both places; Cushendun Church 1983 (*FNE 1992*).**Ribes** L.**R. alpinum** L.**Mountain Currant****39** Belfast Castle grounds, on wooded slopes of Cave Hill 1956 (Roberts 1959); still there 1971 (*FNE 1992*, **BEL**).[*R. americanum* Miller

American Black-currant

39 Near Cushendall, naturalized (Druce 1912); possibly in error for *R. sanguineum*.]**R. nigrum** L.**Black Currant**

Widespread garden escape; in damp woodland, scrub and hedges, on marshy ground and lakeshores, railway lines and waste ground; presumably usually bird-sown.

* Occasional near cottages and gardens, and on old buildings; very rarely partially naturalized (*Cyb 1866*). Not included in *ITB 1901* nor Praeger's (1934b) Census List.*Cens Cat* **1-5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13-16, 18, 20, 22-25, 28, 29, 33, 34, 36-40.** Also **6, 21, 30.**

Additional vice-county records:

6 Waste ground and near ruins, usually single bushes; also marshy ground under trees (P. Green).**21** Occasionally self-sown; also grows easily from discarded cuttings (*FDub 1998*).**30** Farnham and other places, in wild ground (Praeger 1946). Several locations (Reilly 2001).

R. rubrum L. (*R. sylvestre*)**Red Currant**

Widespread garden escape; swampy woodland, thickets, hedgerows and roadsides.

* Occasional near cottages and gardens, and on old buildings; very rarely partially naturalized (*Cyb 1866*). Not included in *ITB 1901* nor Praeger's (1934b) Census List.

Cens Cat **1-4, 6, 12, 14, 25, 26, 36, 37, 39, 40**. Also **8, 10, 18, 20-23, 29, 30, 38**. Additional vice-county records:

- 8** Near Castleconnell (Praeger 1909a). NNW of Creeves Cross 1997, roadside (Reynolds 1998d). Knockfeerina 1998, by track; just E of Cahirguillamore 1999, on peaty soil in ash/hazel/birch wood; and several other places (SR).
- 10** In one 10 km square post-1965 (Nash 1993b).
- 18** The Island, Charleville Lake, SW of Tullamore 1990, in oak woodland (TCD).
- 20** Knocksink woods, Enniskerry 1980s, on damp slope (SR).
- 21** Occasionally self-sown (*FDub 1998*).
- 22** Wood at Mosney, S of Laytown 1999 (M. Norton and SR).
- 23** Knockdrin 1885 (Wyse Jackson 1995, **DBN**).
- 29** Cliffs at Glenade (Praeger 1909a).
- 30** Farnham Park 1987 (Reilly 2001).
- 38** Near Lough Cowey 1985, roadside (*FNE 1992*).

R. sanguineum Pursh**Flowering Currant**

Frequently planted; persistent in hedgerows and occasional garden escape or discard; apparently bird-sown in the wild.

6, 8, 10, 13, 20, 21, 26, 27, 36-40.

- 6** Glen Poer 2000, well established in woodland (P. Green and M. Stephens); elsewhere usually solitary self-sown bushes, or planted (P. Green).
- 8** Bruree 1990, on rock in River Maigue; Castleconnell 1991, on outcrop by River Shannon; locally common in or forming roadside hedges on higher ground, e.g. in SW of the county (SR).
- 10** In six 10 km squares post-1965 (Nash 1993b).
- 13** Commonly planted in hedges, and garden escape (Booth 1979).
- 20** Persistent on roadside banks SE of Hollywood, and elsewhere in the same area 1999 (SR).
- 21** * Woods of Lucan demesne, "no doubt originally planted but apparently bird-sown in some spots" (*FDub 1904*). Bank of Royal Canal 1980, probably self-sown (*FID 1984*). Ringsend Dump 1990; Edmondstown 1996, on slope above Owendoher River, not obviously planted (SR). Occasional in hedgerows (*FDub 1998*).
- 26, 27** In three 10 km squares (Synnott 1986).
- 36** Occasional post-1980, but probably mostly planted; does well in upland parts of the county (I. McNeill).
- 37** Dead Man's Hill 1982 (Dawson 1983).

- 38** Occasional (*FNE 1992*).
38, 39 Belfast area, naturalized escape, presumably distributed by birds (*FBel 1997*).
39 Glenariff 1928, naturalized; abundant in hedges along coast from Cushendun to Torr Head 1976; occasional as single bushes in hedges well away from houses (*FNE 1992*). On rocky scarps on N shore of Lough Neagh, bird-sown (Harron 1986).
40 Occasional, but more frequent in S of the county (*FNE 1992*).

[*R. speciosum* Pursh Fuchsia-flowered Gooseberry
 This species was included as “often planted in field hedges” in *An Irish flora* (Webb 1959c), and the common name given for it was ‘Flowering Currant’; no doubt in error for *R. sanguineum*.]

R. uva-crispa L. (*R. grossularia*) **Gooseberry**
 Widespread and common garden escape; woodland, scrub, hedgerows, walls, quarries, abandoned railway lines, damp ground, and waste ground in urban areas; bird-sown.

* Occasional near cottages and gardens, and on old buildings; very rarely partially naturalized (*Cyb 1866*); sometimes in wild-looking places (*Cyb 1898*). Not included in *ITB 1901* nor Praeger’s (1934b) Census List.

Cens Cat **1, 2, 4, 8-11, 13-16, 18-23, 25, 27, 31, 34-40**. Also **3, 6, 17, 26, 30**.

Additional vice-county records:

- 3** Cape Clear; Skeam East (Akeroyd 1996).
6 Frequent, mostly single bushes in hedges (P. Green).
17 E of Lettera 1988 (Norton 1997).
26 S of Lough Mask (Praeger 1909a).
30 Lough Gowna 1968; near Annagh Lough 1993; Shercock-Cavan road 1999 (Reilly 2001).

CRASSULACEAE

Crassula L.

C. helmsii (Kirk) Cockayne (*Tillaea recurva*) **New Zealand Pigmyweed**
 Rare escape from cultivation; also possibly introduced into water bodies with other aquatic plants; still localized, but likely to increase and possibly threaten native vegetation as it has in Britain; for sale in garden centres, sometimes called *Tillaea recurva*.

21, 37, 38.

21 Ballinascorney Gap 1989-90, in pond with other introduced species (*FDub 1998, TCD*); still there 2001 (SR, **DBN**). National Botanic Gardens 1990, 1993 (*FDub 1998*), and known there for many years previously (D. Synnott).

37 * Gosford Forest Park 1984, ornamental pond; spreading from plant containers in 1986 (*FNE 1992, BEL*).

38 Glastry clay pits 1985-90; by shore of Strangford Lough 1991, at cattle

watering place (Weyl & Hackney 1988, *FNE 1992*, **BEL**, **DBN**). Still at Glastry 2000 (P. Hackney).

C. tillaea Lest.-Garl.

Mossy Stonecrop

38 Newcastle 1991, on two paths between Slieve Donard Hotel and the sea; among the borders etc. (*FNE 1992*, **BEL**).

Sempervivum L.

S. tectorum L.

House-leek

Established on old walls and ruins in rural areas, but not effectively spreading; also grown as a rockery plant (*FNE 1992*). In 19th C, frequent on roofs and walls, where it had been planted (*Cyb 1866*); long used as a charm against fire (*Cyb 1898*). Old records from all vice-counties except Co. Wexford (*ITB 1901*, Praeger 1906a, Brunner 1950). One record in the wild, near lake shore at Loughinisland, Co. Down 1923 (Anon. 1923).

Sedum L.

S. album L. (incl. *S. micranthum*, *S. album* var. *micranthum*) **White Stonecrop**

Widespread and common garden escape; established mainly on walls, also on cliffs, outcrop, sand dunes, roadside and railway banks, and dry waste ground. Successfully invaded limestone pavement of the Burren (Webb 1962), and on basalt rocks at Lough Neagh (Harron 1986).

* Occasional on walls near gardens; also on rocks and cliffs in Co. Cork, and walls about Antrim town (*Cyb 1866*, *Cyb 1898*). Reported from 17 vice-counties by 1900 (*ITB 1901*) and a further 10 vice-counties by early 1930s (Praeger 1934b); increases very easily on account of its great vitality and readiness in rooting (Praeger 1909a).

Cens Cat **1-31, 34-40**.

S. confusum Hemsl.

Lesser Mexican-stonecrop

Rare garden escape.

6 Passage East 1997, one plant on rocks on seafront; det. Dr H.J.M. Bowen (I. Green). Cheekpoint 2000, small quantity on cliffs with *Delairea odorata* (Green 2001b).

S. dasycyllum L.

Thick-leaved Stonecrop

Rare garden escape; long established on walls in Cork City, and on limestone outcrop at Midleton, E Cork. Considered an alien plant in the British Isles (Clement & Foster 1994), also 'certainly introduced' in SE Galway and Co. Westmeath, but 'possibly introduced' in Co. Cork (*Cens Cat*); Praeger (1934d) discussed its status.

* Near Blarney Castle 18th C, and elsewhere in Co. Cork 19th C (*Cyb 1866*); casual in Co. Armagh (Praeger 1893c) and Co. Antrim (*ITB 1901*).

Cens Cat **4, 5, 15, 23**. Also **9**.

Post-1970 records:

- 4 Cork City 1993-2000, still in Sunday's Well area (O'Mahony 1994, 1997, 2001c).
- 5 Carrigshane, Midleton 1992, still locally frequent on outcrop (O'Mahony 1993).
- 9 Inisheer 1976, but not refound (Webb 1980, *FCB* 1983).
- 15 Ballinasloe, abundant on old walls and cottage roofs (Phillips 1924a).
- 23 Moate 1981, 1985, on walls (**DBN**).

S. forsterianum Sm. (*S. forsterianum*, *S. rupestre* auct. non L.) **Rock Stonecrop**
Occasional garden escape; mainly on walls, also stony ground and in quarries. In Ireland, most 19th and 20th C records of *S. rupestre* are not the Linnean species, but refer to *S. forsterianum*. Old specimens in **DBN** were determined by Dr H.J.M. Bowen.

* E Cork at Little Island, Co. Derry by Lough Foyle and by River Roe, and elsewhere (*Cyb* 1866; see records below).

Cens Cat 1-5, 7, 8, 10-13, 16, 17, 20-22, 30, 31, 34, 36-40. Also 6, 28.

Additional records and confirmed old records:

- 1 E of Kenmare 1903, wall of Green Lane House (Scully 1916, **DBN**).
- 2 Tarbert 1890 (Scully 1916, **DBN**).
- 4 N side of Killumney 1999, old wall (I. Green).
- 5 Little Island 1850 (*Cyb* 1866, **DBN**), still there 1966-74 (O'Mahony 1975).
- 6 Curragraig 1993, frequent on wall by River Blackwater, no houses nearby (T. O'Mahony), also 2001 (P. Green and I. Green). Ballyquin 1997, field wall (P. Green and I. Green). Waterford City 2000, on graves in cemetery (P. Green). Dungarvan Bay 2001 (T. O'Mahony). Licky Bridge 2001, on east bank, no houses nearby (P. Green).
- 8 Between Kilfinnane and Ardpatrick 1997, roadside wall near abandoned building (SR).
- 11 Thomastown 1999, rocky area by road (P. Green).
- 12 New Ross 1909, walls and roadside (**DBN**); established around New Ross (Phillips 1924a), and still there 1972 (Breen 1973).
- 21 Cloghran 1903, old quarry (*FDub* 1904, **DBN**).
- 28 Rosses Point; Coolaney; Inishcrone; Monasteraden (Cotton & Cawley 1993).
- 30 Near Kilinkere crossroads 2000, on boundary wall at a house (Reilly 2001, **DBN**).
- 36 Near Lough Muck 1896, stony ground (**DBN**).
- 38, 39 Belfast, well established on walls and sometimes on waste ground (*FBel* 1997).
- 40 Lough Foyle, gravelly bank by river (*Cyb* 1866, **DBN**). Near Newtown, Limavady by River Roe 19th C, "found by Templeton here" (**DBN**); see record for *S. reflexum* (= *S. rupestre*) in *Cyb* 1898.

S. lydium Boiss.**Least Stonecrop**

Garden escape at one location.

- 39** On flat basalt rocks below the terrace at old Shane's Castle, recorded by R.LI. Praeger (*FNE 1938*); still there in quantity over a limited area on bare surfaces of wave-washed rocks by Lough Neagh (Harron 1986); not in error for *S. spurium* (McClintock 1973, Clement & Foster 1994) which also occurs there.

{S. praealtum A. DC.**Greater Mexican-Stonecrop**

28/29 Glencar, hardy and perennial on a cottage roof, "a plant which never survives a Dublin winter" (Praeger 1934b).}

S. rupestre L. (*S. reflexum*)**Reflexed Stonecrop**

Occasional garden escape. Nearly all Irish records have been made as *S. reflexum* L. Specimens in **DBN** were determined by Dr H.J.M. Bowen.

* Carrickfergus in Co. Antrim, and elsewhere (*Cyb 1866*; see records below).

Cens Cat **4-9, 11, 12, 14, 21, 30-40**. Also **2, 3**.

Additional records and confirmed old records:

- 2** Killarney 1888, on roofs; specimen redetermined (as *S. rupestre* (= *S. forsterianum*) in Scully 1916, **DBN**).
- 3** Dromcarra Bridge, SW of Macroom 1999 (I. Green). Johnstown 1999, roadside bank near school (P. Green).
- 4** Killumney 1999, grassy bank (I. Green).
- 6** Kilmacthomas 1997, disused station (P. Green and I. Green). Dunmore East 1998, many plants along base of wall (P. Green).
- 8** Ruins of Kilmallock Abbey 1874 (Praeger 1909a, **DBN**); apparently also on thatched roofs at Kilmallock (see *Cyb 1866*).
- 21** Near Chapelizod 1904 (*FDub 1904*, **DBN**).
- 37** Near Loughgall 1880 (**DBN**).
- 38, 39** Belfast, much less common than *S. forsterianum* (*FBel 1997*).
- 39** Carrickfergus 19th C (**DBN**; see *Cyb 1866*, *Cyb 1898*).

S. sexangulare L.**Tasteless Stonecrop**

Rare garden escape.

6, 7, 11, 21, 37.

- 6** Moorehill 1997, wall top at T-junction (P. Green and I. Green).
- 7** Wall by path along River Suir half mile (0.8 km) below Clonmel 1935; confirmed by Dr H.J.M. Bowen (**DBN, TCD**).
- 11** *S. cf. sexangulare*, Thomastown 1965, roadside; det. Dr H.J.M. Bowen (**DBN**). Near Thomastown 1982, rocky slope by roadside, not near habitation (Kelly 1985a).
- 21** Old walls W of Lucan 1894-1904 (*FDub 1904*).
- 37** * By Lough Neagh at Raughlan in "sandy spots" (Praeger 1893c); no further report (Harron 1986).

- S. spurium** M. Bieb. **Caucasian-stonecrop**
 Infrequent garden escape; various habitats (see below).
Cens Cat **4, 5, 8, 9, 20, 39**. Also **6, 30, 36, 38**.
 All records:
4 Two sites in Cork City area 1972-74, on hedgebank and wall (O'Mahony 1975).
5 Little Island Golf Course 1966-74, limestone quarry; Conna Castle 1970-73, relic of cultivation and hardly spreading (O'Mahony 1975).
6 Summerville 1998, plentiful on old field wall (P. Green).
8, 9, 20 (*Atlas* 1962).
30 * Gartinadress, in railway cutting (Cole 1939a).
36 Cookstown post-1980, roadside; Sentry Hill, N of Artigarvan 2000, established on walls (I. McNeill).
38 Ballysallagh Reservoir c.1982, rocks near water (J. Harron). Narrow Water 1988, roadside (*FNE* 1992).
39 Well established by Lough Neagh on dry bushy outcrops of basalt at Shane's Castle and on The Three Islands 1968-70 (Kertland 1972, Harron 1986). Still on shore at Shane's Castle 1981, and a wilder site on The Three Islands 1998 where it is competing with bushy vegetation (J. Harron).

S. telephium L. (*S. fabaria*) Orpine
 Probably introduced (*Cens Cat*).
 Mainly in NE, occasional elsewhere. Found in the wild, but usually an obvious garden relic or escape (e.g. Hart 1898, Scully 1916, Bruncker 1950, Booth 1979, *FCB* 1983, Harron 1986, *FNE* 1992, *FBel* 1997). For a discussion of the species, see Wyse Jackson (1995).
Cens Cat **1, 2, 4-6, 9, 11-16, 20, 22, 23, 30-33, 35-40**. Also **21, 24-29**.
 Additional vice-county records: **21** (*FDub* 1998); **24-28** reinstated (Wyse Jackson 1995); **29** (Curtis & Mothersill 1977-78).

- S. villosum** L. **Hairy Stonecrop**
4 N of Bandon 1997, in roadside runnel "some yards from a residence with a good garden", as *S. villosum* var. *glabratum* (Scannell 1997b).

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Astilbe Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don
Astilbe sp. **False-buck's-beard**
21 Dublin 1981, wall by disused railway line below North Circular Road (TCD); garden escape.

Rodgersia A. Gray
R. podophylla A. Gray **Rodgersia**
39 Belfast, apparently established at one site by a stream; garden escape (*FBel* 1997).

Darmera Voss ex Post & Kuntze**D. peltata** (Torr. ex Benth.) Voss ex Post & Kuntze (*Peltiphyllum peltatum*)**Indian-rhubarb**

Persistent or spreading in parks and estates; possibly a rare garden escape; beside a lake and on river, stream and canal banks.

21, 22, 27/28, 36, 38, 40.

21 S bank of Tolka River just E of National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin 1995, spreading vegetatively (J. Croft, C. Preston and D. Pearman).

22 * By canal W of Drogheda 1957 (Wallace 1959b, 1960).

27/28 * By river E of Ballina 1957, as **27** in Wallace (1959b, 1960), but "E of Ballina" is **28**.

36 Drum Manor estate post-1980, persistent for many years and obviously originally planted (I. McNeill).

38 Belvoir Park 1973, competing well with native vegetation by the stream and on banks of River Lagan; seems potentially capable of spreading further along river bank (Hackney 1976).

40 Downhill Forest 1978, 1986; planted and established by lake; apparently spreading there (*FNE* 1992).

Saxifraga L.**S. cymbalaria** L. (*S. sibthorpii*)**Celandine Saxifrage**

Rare garden weed; also found on walls near gardens.

6, 8, 36, 39, 40.

6 * Mount Sion, Waterford 1950, on old damp wall (**DBN**); this is Mount Sion school in Waterford City near the hospital (P. Green).

8 Odelville, Ballingarry 1980, garden weed (**DBN**).

36 Kingsmills, E of Cookstown 1995, on walls at a house; previously there for several years where it had "simply arrived" (McNeill 1996, **BEL**).

39 Portrush c.1979 (*FNE* 1992). Near Zoo car park at Hazelwood, Belfast 1986 (Beesley 1987a, 1993b). Leslie Hill, Ballymoney 1986, on old mortared walls (**DBN**). Whitehouse 1990 (*FNE* 1992).

40 Upperlands 1985, garden weed (Beesley 1987a, **BEL**).

S. rotundifolia L.**Round-leaved Saxifrage**

39 Belfast 1843, near River Lagan (Lousley 1968); probably garden escape.

[*S. umbrosa* L.]**Pyrenean Saxifrage**

Possibly sometimes cultivated and escaping; some, if not all, records of *S. umbrosa* described as garden varieties or cultivated hybrids are referable to *S. × urbium* (e.g. *FNE* 1888, *ITB* 1901, Praeger 1913a, 1934b, Phillips 1924a, *FNE* 1938, Brunner 1950, Kertland 1972, **DBN**). *S. umbrosa* is also a synonym for native *S. spathularis* Brot. (see Webb *et al.* 1996.)

S. × urbium D.A. Webb (*S. umbrosa* var. *crenatoserrata*;

S. umbrosa × *S. spathularis*)

Londonpride

Established garden escape or discard; frequent in N, and occasional elsewhere; woodland, stream banks, roadsides etc., also in abandoned gardens.

* Altadore Glen near Newtownmountkennedy, Co. Wicklow 1893, “run wild”; the “cultivated hybrid” still there in 1942 (as *S. umbrosa* in *ITB 1901*, Praeger 1934b, Brunner 1950, **DBN**); near Omagh, Co. Tyrone 1896 (**DBN**); the taxon *S. × urbium* was first recognized in the 1950s (e.g. Webb 1959c), and some other early records of *S. umbrosa* are undoubtedly referable to this hybrid (see entry above).

Cens Cat **9, 20, 23, 37**. Also **21, 28-30, 32, 36, 38-40**.

Additional vice-county records:

21 Crooksling Glen 1984, 1992; Massey Woods 1994 (Reynolds 1996b, *FDub 1998*, **DBN**).

28 Near Cairn’s Hill; The Glen, Knocknarea (Cotton & Cawley 1993).

29 Glencar (Cotton & Cawley 1993).

30 Gartinardress woods 1999, 2000, not near dwellings (Reilly 2001, **DBN**).

32 Lough Morne Presbyterian graveyard 1998, originally planted, but well established (I. McNeill).

36 Occasional garden discard post-1980 (I. McNeill). Found at a “fairly wild site” 1998 (Hill 1999).

38-40 Frequent garden escape (*FNE 1992*, **BEL, DBN**), including Belfast (*FBel 1997*).

39 Near Garron Tower 1939, in woodland; Drumnadarragh House near Doagh 1939, by stream (Brenan & Simpson 1949).

Tolmiea Torr. & A. Gray

T. menziesii (Pursh) Torr. & A. Gray

Pick-a-back-plant

Rare garden escape; established in damp woodland and shaded gullies; also in hotel grounds and parks.

2, 16, 36, 38, 39.

2 Near Scartaglin 1999, large colony established under a grove of trees (J. O’Malley).

16 * Leenane, established in hotel grounds 1957, 1975 (Wallace 1960, **DBN**).

36 Dungannon Park 1983, naturalized along outflow from lake (Lambert 1985). Owenkillew valley, in narrow mountain gully (I. McNeill).

38 Inch 1972, railway cutting (Kertland 1972).

39 Massereene Deerpark 1972, lakeshore woodland (Kertland 1972, Harron 1986, **BEL**); still there 1988 (*FNE 1992*). Loughan Bay, Cushendun 1980, and deep gully below Loughan church 1989 (*FNE 1992*, **BEL**). Rea’s Wood, S of Antrim 1987 (Beesley 1993b).

Tellima R. Br.**T. grandiflora** (Pursh) Douglas ex Lindl.**Fringecups**

Infrequent garden escape, but often abundant where naturalized; along rivers and streams, in woodland, on roadsides, and more rarely as a casual; several sites are in former demesnes or parks.

Cens Cat **15, 24, 36, 40**. Also **11, 20, 21, 28, 39**.

All records:

11 Woodstock, Inistioge 1973 (**DBN**), also 1993 (SR).

15 * Gannaveen, S of Ballinasloe 1958 (Webb 1959a, Wallace 1959b).

20 Kilmacurragh, E of Rathdrum 1994, abundant in arboretum (SR).

21 Marlay Park 1985, by stream (*FDub 1998*), still there 1999 (SR).

24 Near Granard 1984, 1994, roadside hedgerow (Nash & Howard 1995, **DBN**).

28 E of Streedagh Strand 1962 (Wallace 1963).

36 Along Killymoon River 1980 (Lambert 1985); escaped from Tullylagan Manor, probably in 1960s; spread down Killymoon River to Ballinderry River, and a further 9 km down that river (McNeill 1994).

39 Hazelwood 1982, old quarry near Belfast Zoo (*FNE 1992*). Balmoral, Belfast (*FBel 1997*).

40 Along Ballinderry River from county boundary to Drapersfield, and The Dog Leap above Limavady 1982 (Lambert 1985). Still at Dog Leap 2000 (I. McNeill). Also by Moyola and Roe rivers, and on a dump (*FNE 1992*, McNeill 1994, **BEL**). Bovevagh Presbyterian Church 2000, possibly the source of plants on the Roe (I. McNeill).

ROSACEAE**Sorbaria** (Ser. ex DC.) A. Braun**S. kirilowii** (Regel) Maxim.**Chinese Sorbaria**

38 Rolly Island, Strangford Lough 1975, garden escape (**BEL**).

Physocarpus (Cambess.) Maxim.**P. opulifolius** (L.) Maxim.**Ninebark**

Rare garden escape, at two wild sites in the Sperrin Mountains.

36 Glenlark 1987, well established on riverside in natural woodland (Anon. 1990, **BEL**), and along Glenelly River just E of Plumbridge (McNeill 1994).

Spiraea L.

Until recently, most records of *Spiraea* were made as *S. salicifolia*, which was interpreted in a broad sense; it was the only species included in *An Irish flora* (Webb 1977, and three previous editions) and in *Cens Cat*. *Spiraea* species and hybrids often occur in hedgerows and elsewhere as relics of cultivation. Their distribution needs to be worked out, and herbarium specimens remain to be determined critically.