

PHANEROGAMIA

DICOTTYLEDONES

Ranunculacæ

Thalictrum *Linn.* MEADOW-RUE.

1. **T. alpinum** *Linn.*

Wet alpine rocks and by spongy rills. At a considerable height on mountains in the west and south west. Rare. Fl. July, August.

IV. Poisoned Glen, at 1200 to 910 feet; in a gully on Slieve Snacht Beg at 1800 feet, (see under *Oxyria reniformis*); Breaghy, above Lough Altan, at about 900 feet.

VIII. At 1900 feet a mile west of Lough Belshade; north and south sides of Lavaghmore, and on Silver Hill, 1250 to 1400 feet in the Bluestack Mountains; Slieve League, 1550 to 1310 feet; at 1400 feet on Alt Mountain, south of Ardara; Croaghnacleragh at 1200 feet, south of Ardara; Croaghorm, near Martin's Bridge, at 900 feet and above. From 2150 to 900 feet above sea level. Forming the sod on Croaghorm in many places.

First record; Hart, 1879. (*Jour. of Bot.*)

2. **T. minus** *Linn.*

Broken limestone, rocky ground, in one small area. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

VII. Abundant on broken limestone ground south of Brown Hall, near Ballintra. Typical.

First record; Hart (*Flora*).

T. dunense *Dum.*

Sandhills and thickets on sandy soil near the sea. Very rare.

IV. Sandhills at the mouth of the Ray River, near Falcarragh, an unusually small, condensed form, with the florets of the normal size. I have not seen anything like it in Ireland before. This is the only locality in Donegal for the sandhill *Thalictrum*. July, 1894.

First record; Hart (*Flora*).

3. **T. flexuosum** *Reichb. (T. majus Sm.)*

Rocky places and thickets on limestone.

VII. Broken limestone ground near Brown Hall, Donegal, where it was pointed out to me by Major Hamilton. With the previous species (from which it is scarcely sufficiently distinct), but much less common.

First record; Hart, 1886. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

Anemone *Linn.* WOOD ANEMONE.

4. **A. nemorosa** *Linn.*

Woods, damp meadows and by rocky streams. Chiefly at low levels. Frequent. Fl. April to June.

From 1000 feet on Knockalla (probably higher elsewhere) to sea level.

Ranunculus *Linn.* CROWFOOT. BUTTERCUP.

5. **R. heterophyllus** *Fries.*

Lakes, rivers, ditches and ponds. Frequent. Fl. May to July.

R. floribundus *Bab.*

Slow stream. Fl. June, July.

VII. Bundrowes River, above Bundoran. Named by Mr. Bennett.

R. truncatus *Hiern.*

V. Near Lifford in the Finn river, and elsewhere in the Finn and Foyle rivers. Specimen from Lifford named by Mr. Bennett.

6. **R. peltatus** *Fries.*

Pools and streams. Local. Fl. June to September.

II. Marshes from Inch Road to Fahan, and about Bridge-end and Burt.

VII. River Erne.

7. **R. pseudo-fluitans** *Newb.*

Rare; only in rivers in the south-west. Fl. early summer.

VII. River Eske above Donegal; River Erne. Flowers very large on the Erne, and forming dense patches like snow on the water, June, 1893.

8. **R. marinus** *Fries.*

Var. baudotii *Godron.*

Salt marshes and ditches or pools near the sea. Frequent. Fl. May to August.

II. Between Fahan and Bridge-end.

III. Drimnacraig, Fanet.

IV. Tory Island, R.M. Barrington.

VII. Kildoney Point, N.W. from Ballyshannon; muddy holes by Ballyshannon estuary.

9. **R. tricophyllus** *Chaix*.

Lakes and ditches. Local. Fl. early summer.

III. Kinnylough and Kindrum Lake, Fanet; ditches at Tamney Lake; Ballyhork Lake, Between Waters, Fanet. Identified by Mr. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett writes to me that the Kinnylough plant is "a very peculiar form, with the fruiting peduncles arched and reflexed."

R. Drouetii *Godr.*

Muddy margin of a shallow lake near the sea. Fl. June, July.

VI. On mud at Kiltorris Lake, near Ardara, to the north-west. Identified by Mr. Arthur Bennett.

First record; Hart (*Flora*).

10. **R. hederaceus** *Linn.* IVY-LEAVED CROWFOOT.

Wet, muddy places. Common. Fl. May to August.

From 1000 feet to sea level.

12. **R. flammula** *Linn.* LESSER SPEARWORT.

Wet places. Very common. Fl. June to September.

From 2000 feet to sea level.

Var. pseudo-reptans *Syme.*

Wet, peaty places by the coast, north-west of Rosapenna. A neat, glaucous little plant, closely procumbent, and with narrow linear leaves. Mr. Bennett named specimens. I have seen it elsewhere in Donegal.

13. **R. bulbosus** *Linn.*

Sandy pastures near the sea; locally abundant. Fl. June to October, but chiefly in early summer.

I. About Leenane; Merville; Glennagiveny; Greencastle.

II. Dunree Head; Buncrana and Fahan.

III. Sandy pastures at Ballinastocker, Fanet; abundant at Rosapenna; at Killydonnelly Abbey, near Ramelton (Miss L. Kinahan).

IV. Sandhills west of the mouth of Ray River, below Falcarragh.

VI. Aranmore; abundant in many places round the coast from Anagry to Cruit; shores of Mullaghderg Lake (Rosses), abundant.

VII. Abundant on sandhills, near Ballyshannon; also on bare limestone pastures on the north side of Ballyshannon estuary, abundant.

No doubt occurs right round the coast of Donegal. I have been careful to examine its range, as the *Cybele Hibernica* believed it to be "rare or wanting in the extreme north-west."

First record; Hart, 1879. (*Jour. of Bot.*)

14. **R. auricomus** *Linn.* GOLDLOCKS.

Native; margin of a wood; very rare. Fl. April, June.

III. In two different places in Drummonaghan Wood, near Rathmelton. The addition of this species to the flora of Donegal is due to the Misses Kinahan.

[VII. Mr. Allingham, of Ballyshannon, states that he has found this species in woods near Ballyshannon; he thinks at Laputa.]

[First record; Allingham, *Hist. Ballyshannon*, 1879.]

15. **R. sceleratus** *Linn.*

Muddy places along estuaries and tidal rivers; local and rarely occurring away from the vicinity of salt water. Fl. June to September.

I. Malin Estuary; Trabreaga Bay at the western end.

II. Marshes between the two embankments at Inch Road and at Blanket Nook; by the Foyle, north of Derry.

III. Doaghbeg and Drimnacraig, Fanet; by the Swilly, about Letterkenny; several places near Ramelton.

IV. Doe Estuary, near Creeslough; between Burton Port and Keadew Strand; Templecrouney, west of Dunglow.

V. East side of the Swilly near Manorcunningham and at Letterkenny.

VII. Shore S.W. from Donegal.

A form with floating, quinate, radical leaves occurs in standing brackish water at Thorn embankment near Letterkenny.

16. **R. acris** *Linn.* BUTTERCUP.

Banks, borders of fields, meadows, and grassy bluffs in mountainous districts. Common. Fl. June to September.

From 1600 feet to sea level.

17. **R. repens** *Linn.* BUTTERCUP.

Ditch banks, meadows, and grassy thickets or declivities. Very common. Fl. June to September.

From 1600 feet to sea level.

18. **R. Ficaria** *Linn.* PILEWORT, LESSER CELANDINE.

Shady and damp places. Very common. Fl. May to July.
From 1500 feet to sea level.

19. **R. lingua** *Linn.* GREAT SPEARWORT.

Deep ditches and lake shores. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

VII. "Grows, or did grow, on the south side of the estuary at Ballyshannon, between Portnason and the sand." – H. Allingham (in letter to me).

VIII. Lough Eske, near Donegal. (*Flora Hib.*)

First record; Mackay, 1836. (*Flora Hib.*)

I have neither seen specimens from Donegal, nor been able to find the plant growing. Nevertheless, in deference to Mackay's distinct assertion, I hesitate to exclude it.

Caltha *Linn.* MARSH MARIGOLD.

20. **C. palustris** *Linn.*

Marshy places and ditches. Rather local in peaty districts; frequent elsewhere. Fl. March to July.

From 700 feet to sea level.

Trollius *Linn.* GLOBE FLOWER.

21. **T. europæus** *Linn.* GOLDEN BALL.

Margins of lakes and rivers, islands in them, and wet meadows adjoining. Rare. Fl. June, July.

III. On an island in Lough Fern, and by the Lennan between that lake and Ramelton, in several places, to Ballyarr; shores of Lough Fern below Moyle, Very Rev. Dean Gwynn; shores of Lough Gartan at the north end; in hazel thickets on the east side of Lake Akibbon; south end of Lake Gartan, abundant, just above flood water level; on an island in Lake Gartan.

N.B. – These localities all belong to one system, since Lough Gartan furnishes the Lennan River to Lough Fern, and the same water runs from Lough Fern to the sea at Ramelton, and is known as the Lennan again.

V. By the Deel River between Convoy and Raphoe; in several places along the River Finn, between Drumbo and Cloghaun Bridge; by the Reelan Water, Mrs Leebody.

First record; "Convoy and Lough Gartan," E. Murphy, *Mag. Nat. Hist.*, i., p. 436, 1829.

Confined to Donegal in Ireland.

Aquilegia *Linn.* COLUMBINE.

22. **A. vulgaris** *Linn.*

Thickets and rocky places on limestone. Very rare. Fl. June, July.

I. In steep, natural thickets by Lough Foyle, a couple of miles south of Moville. There is neither cottage nor garden near, but the locality is not so satisfactory as that in the west of the county.

VII. Limestone thickets, about half a mile south of Patterson's Lake, in the townland of Carrigahorna, between Cliff and Brown Hall; and again nearer to Brown Hall. These station in a wild district, quite removed from cultivation, and the plant seems certainly native.

Found wild in similar situations in Mayo, Clare, and Galway.

First record; Hart, 1886. (*Proc.R.I.A.*)

[*Helleborus viridis*, *Linn.* By the roadside a mile from Donegal, on the way to Mount Charles, near Killymard. This observation is due to the Rev. T. Doran Falkiner. Not native in Ireland, and no doubt thrown out from cultivation here.]

[**Berberideæ**

Berberis *Linn.* BARBERRY.

B. vulgaris *Linn.*

Alien; hedgerows and thickets near the sea. Rarely established. Fl. May, June.

III. Hedgerows at Greenfort, Fanet.

IV. Abundantly established by the coast at Ards.

V. Shore of Lough Swilly at Craigawherry, West of Derry, and in old hedgerows adjacent. In this locality the barberry has assumed a thoroughly wild appearance, and its introduction must belong to a remote period.

No doubt it will be found established in other hedges and plantations.]

Nymphæaceæ

Nuphar *Sm.* YELLOW WATERLILY.

23. **N. luteum** *Sm.*

Still waters, especially where the soil is peaty. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

From 700 feet to sea level.

(It is proper to mention that I have introduced *N. pumilum* in a mountain lake about a mile from Carrablagh, and there is every likelihood of its establishing itself there. I had to transfer it from an artificial pond reserved for choicer sorts, as it would have speedily overrun them.)

Nymphæa *Linn.* WHITE WATERLILY.

24. **N. alba** *Linn.*

Still waters. Common. Fl. June to August.

This is commoner than the last in most parts of Donegal.

From 1100 feet (L. Napaste, Barnesmore) and 1000 to sea level.

Papaveraceæ

Papaver *Linn.* POPPY.

[**P. rhœas** *Linn.*

Casual; cultivated fields. Very rare, and nowhere established. Fl. July, August.

III. Fields by the road between Ray and Rathmullan, a few plants occasionally.]

25 ‡ **P. dubium** *Linn.*

Colonist; cultivated fields and along their borders, rare and uncertain in its appearances. Fl. July, August.

I. Not unfrequent about Stroove and Greencastle; Doagh Isd.; coast of Trabreaga Bay below Carndonagh.

II. Ned's point, near Buncrana; Fahan.

III. Fields by Kindrum, Kinnylough, and Shannagh Lakes in Fanet; about Lough Fern; between Whale Head and Ball Green, Lough Swilly; on a new road near Meevagh, Rossgull (Miss Kinahan); about Drimnacraig, Fanet.

V. Between Ballybegly and Craigawherry on the east shore of Lough Swilly, west of Derry.

VII. Innisfad, on the coast south-west from Donegal; about Belleek and Bundoran; Wardtown, near Ballyshannon, and elsewhere.

[26. **P. somniferum** *Linn.* OPIUM POPPY.

Alien; established in waste places about villages. Rare. Fl. July, August.

II. Buncrana.

VII. Bundoran.]

Chelidonium *Linn.* CELANDINE.

27. * **C. majus** *Linn.*

Alien; roadsides and waste places. Rare. Fl. May to July.

II. Culmore, W.E.H.

III. Roadside, near Drumalla and Fort Royal, Rathmullan; about Ramelton in two or three places.

IV. Horn Head, near the house.

V. Convoy, the Misses Kinahan; Urney, on the Donegal side of the Finn by the roadside.

Fumariaceæ

Fumaria *Linn.* FUMITORY.

28. ‡ **F. capreolata** *Linn.*

Colonist or denizen; cultivated fields. Frequent. Fl. July to September. The form met with in Donegal is *T. pallidiflora*, (*Jord*). But *F. confusa* occurs in Inishowen (*A.G.M.*)

29. ‡ **F. officinalis** *Linn.*

Denizen; cultivated ground. Common. Fl. July to September.

Corydalis *D.C.*

30. **C. claviculata** *D.C.*

Dry gravelly places and thatched roofs. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

II. Abundant on banks by a roadside and on a thatched roof near Culmore, W.E.H.

First record; W.E. Hart

[*C. lutea* *D.C.* Alien. Established on old walls and stony places at Greenford Fanet, and at Castlewray, Letterkenny.]

Cruciferae

Cheiranthus *Linn.* WALL-FLOWER.

[***C. Cheiri** *Linn.*

Alien; ruins and old walls; very local. Fl. April to June.

I. Redcastle and Redcastle bridge, between Moville and Derry, by Lough Foyle; perhaps naturalized here.

III. Rathmullan Abbey.

IV. Doe Castle.

VIII. Donegal Castle.]

Nasturtium *R. Br.* WATERCRESS.

31. **N. officinale** *R. Br.*

Wide ditches and shallow streams. Thinly distributed in the peaty districts, frequent elsewhere, or locally abundant. Fl. June to August.

From 850 feet to sea level.

32. **N. amphibium** *R. Br.*

Margins of a river; very rare. Fl. June to August.

VII. By the Erne, above Ballyshannon, in several places.

Recorded without locality (D.M.) in *Cybele Hibernica*.

First record with locality; Hart, 1885. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

Barbarea *R. Br.* WINTERCRESS.

33. **B. vulgaris** *R. Br.* YELLOW ROCKET.

Colonist, except, perhaps, in the southern district; borders of fields and banks of streams; not common. Fl. June to August.

II. By the stream between Bridge-end and Burnfoot.

III. By the Lennan above Kilmacrenan; waste ground at Glenalla.

IV. Marble Hill.

V. By the Swilly river above Letterkenny; by the Finn below Stranorlar.

VII. By the Erne.

VIII. About Donegal, but scarce.

Probably occurs in the omitted districts.

Var. arcuata. *Reich.*

Banks of the Erne, by the ruined mill, about a mile below Cliff. A very rare form.

Arabis *Linn.* ROCK CRESS.

34. **A. hirsuta** *R. Br.* (*A. Sagittata*, *D.C.*)

Sandy pastures by the sea and on limestone. Local. Fl. June to August.

I. Sandy ground about Greencastle; Stroove, by the Lighthouse.

II. Between Fahan and Buncrana, and on Dunree hill.

III. Pastures between Doaghmore and Glinsk, Fanet; Carrigart and Rosapenna; Macamish Pt.; near the coastguard station on Rossgull, the Misses Kinahan.

IV. Horn Head.

VI. Sandhills north-west of Adara; Sandhills near Kincashla, Rosses.

VII. Right bank of the Erne near Ballyshannon; at Cliff; limestone bluffs about three miles north of Ballyshannon.

VIII. St. John's Point. Not unfrequent on the limestone in districts VII. And VIII.

Var. glabrata. Syme.

I received specimens of this form from the Misses Kinahan, gathered on the sandhills of Carrigart, where the type is common.

35. **A. ciliata** *R. Br.*

Sandy, rocky places near the sea; very rare.

VI. Sandy, rocky hillocks near the eastern base of Kincashla Pt., Rosses. Mr Bennett writes: - "This seems to be really the *ciliata-genuina* of Eng. Bot. The seeds are hardly ripe enough to compare exactly, but it is the *best ciliata* I have yet seen. A.B."

Whether the plant is entitled to specific rank or not is another question. Mr More thinks it is not. On account of its distinct appearance, and the decisive nature of Mr. Bennett's note, I prefer to give it a prominent position. Discovered in July, 1894.

I omitted to mention above that there is another patch of this *Arabis* on the west side of Kincashla, near the shore, by the channel between Cruit Island and the mainland.

First record, Hart (*Flora.*)

Cardamine *Linn.* BITTER CRESS.

36. **C. hirsuta** *Linn.*

Roadsides, waste ground, and shady places. Common. Fl. all the year round.

As a garden weed this species may be found in flower almost at any time during mild weather. It seeds itself throughout the summer, and

these seedlings flower and seed the same year. Another species which is even more exuberantly prolific is *Veronica peregrina*, under similar circumstances. The latter seems to perfect several generations in a year. The common forms of chickweed have, I think, the same power.

37. **C. pratensis** *Linn.* LADY'S SMOCK. CUCKOO FLOWER.

Marshes and damp meadows, common. Fl. April, June. There is always an abundant and beautiful display of this pretty wild flower along the Foyle by the railway between Strabane and Derry in May.

From 2150 feet to sea level.

38. **C. flexuosa** *With.*

Damp woods and shady places. Frequent where suitable places occur. Fl. May to July.

Hardly sufficiently distinct from the last.

39. **C. amara** *Linn.*

In a deep ditch. Very rare. Fl. April to June.

V. In a deep ditch running to south side of the Deel river (near Drumbooy), about three-quarters way between the Foyle and Ballindrait.

This plant was out of blossom when I gathered it on the 5th of June, 1893. I had already found it in the neighbouring county of Tyrone, so that its appearance was not novel to me. There were several seed pods, and the long style was unmistakable. Mr. Arthur Bennett determined the specimens for me to be *C. amara*. It is a very rare species in Ireland.

First record, Hart. (*Flora*.)

Draba *Linn.*

40. **D. incana** *Linn.*

Pastures and sandy wastes near the sea. Rare. Fl. June, July.

II. Sandy ground near the sea between Buncrana and Fahan.

III. Sparingly on the shores of Mulroy by the side of an old road above Fanny's Bay. Discovered here by the Misses Kinahan, who sent me specimens for identification.

VI. Sandhills south of Boylagh Bay, and on the hill of the "Standing-stone" in the sandhills north-west of Ardara; abundant on sandy pastures S.E. from Kincashla Signal Tower, in the same locality as *Arabis ciliata*; shores of Mullaghderg Lake, Rosses (very large here).

VII. On a limestone bluff near a lake, about three miles north of Ballyshannon.

First record; Hart, 1883. (*Jour. of Bot.*)

Erophila *D.C.* WHITLOW GRASS.

41. **E. vulgaris** *D.C.*

Sandy pastures near the sea, and dry walls and banks. Common in some of the districts, and probably occurs in all. Fl. April, May.

I. Local about Greencastle, W.E.H.

II. Between Buncrana and Fahan.

III. About Rathmullan; Rosapenna, near Carrigart; Macamish; Drinnacraig; Bottom Shore.

IV. Marble Hill, Dunfanaghy; Horn Head.

VI. Aranmore, near the Lighthouse.

VII. Between Bundoran and Ballyshannon – amongst sandhills.

This species has occasionally a second flowering season, or more probably, seedlings self-sown in April, flower the same year. I have found it in blossom at Rathmullan in August, and at Carrigart in September. It is one of the usual sandhill species round the coast, and may be found in May in company with *Saxifraga tridactylites*, *Cerastium semidecandrum*, *C. tetrandrum* and *Valerianella olitoria*.

Cochlearia *Linn.* SCURVY GRASS.

42. **C. officinalis** *Linn.*

Rocky and wet places by the sea. Very Common. Fl April to July.

Sub sp. C. alpina, Wats.

IV. Poisoned Glen, at 600 feet.

43. **C. danica** *Linn.*

Stony places by the sea. Rare? Fl. May, July.

III. Rosapenna.

IV. Dunfanaghy.

VIII. Amongst the shingle at the point of Ballyvoyle, near Donegal.

[*C. Armoracia* *Linn.* HORSE RADISH

Alien: has established itself in many places – about Donegal and Bundoran may be quoted. Once planted anywhere it takes a firm hold and is very difficult to banish.]

Sisymbrium *Linn.*

44. **S. thaliana** *Hook* THALE CRESS.

Dry walls in one place only. Very rare. Fl. April and May.

II. Walls at Pennyburn, near Derry. W.E.H.

First record; Hart, 1885. (*Proc.R.I.A.*)

45. † **S. officinale** *Scop.* HEDGE MUSTARD.

Denizen? ; by roadside and rubbish heaps, usually near dwellings.

Frequent.

I. Knockglass, west of Malin; Carndonagh.

II. Railway banks between Farland Pt. and Blanket Nook; about Buncrana not unfrequent.

III. Arryheernabin and Greenford, Fanet – not unfrequent in Fanet.

IV. About Bunbeg and Dunfanaghy. Scarce in this district.

V. and VI. Near villages and towns.

VII. and VIII. Thinly scattered and not looking native.

46. **S. Alliaria** *Scop.* JACK BY THE HEDGE. GARLIC-MUSTARD.

Thickets and hedge-banks. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

III. Abundant along the west shore of Lough Swilly above Fort Steward Ferry.

VII. Thickets by the Erne, at Cliff near Belleek; elsewhere along the Erne.

Recorded without locality in *Cybele Hibernica*.

First record with locality; Hart, 1885. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

[*Erysimm cheiranthoides* *Linn*, has been for many years an established and abundant garden weed at Mulroy, the seat of the Earl of Leitrim.]

Subularia *Linn.*

47. **S. aquatica** *Linn.* AWL WORT.

Margin of lake shores in mountainous districts with a sandy or gravelly bottom. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

VIII. In Lough Carban, a little north-west of the gap of Barnesmore, E. Murphy, *Mag. Nat. Hist.*, vol. i., p.436, 1829. I have not verified this record. A careful search in numerous Donegal lakes has not enabled me to quote another locality.

At 800? feet above sea-level.

First record; E. Murphy, 1829 (as above).

Brassica *Linn.* CABBAGE, &C.

‡ **B. Campestris** *Linn.*

A colonist; borders of cultivated grounds, banks of rivers and fields and waste places. Uncertain, and occasionally abundant, as after

manure and in recently cropped fields of potatoes or turnips. Fl. July to September.

48. ‡ **B. nigra** *Koch.* BLACK MUSTARD.

Colonist; banks by the sea and borders of cultivated fields. Very rare. Fl. summer.

VIII. By the shore on the edge of cultivated fields between Killymard Rectory and The Hall, Mount Charles. Probably introduced.

49. ‡ **B. alba** *Boiss.* WHITE MUSTARD.

Colonist; cultivated fields. Very rare. Fl. June, July.

IV. Cultivated fields, west of the Glebe House, Churchill; sparingly.

V. Potato fields by the Finn, near Glenmore. Thinly introduced.

VII. Fields above Moynait, near Laghy.

50. † **B. Sinapistrum** *Bissoiss.* CHARLOCK.

Denizen; cultivated fields and waste places. Common. Fl. May to September.

Capsella *Vent.*

51. **C. Bursa-pastoris** *D.C.* SHEPHERD'S PURSE.

Denizen? ; roadsides, waste places, and borders of fields. Common in the cultivated districts, and near villages or houses. Decreasing westwards. Fl. March to November.

This familiar species is hardly to be found away from the influence of man, and may have originally been an introduced species. I have not observed it anywhere in Ireland free from this suspicion. It does not ascend mountains, nor is it found along the wild sea coast, the uncultivated river-course, nor in the indigenously wooded places. Even on turf banks I have only seen it where the peats have been cut. It is a free and rapid seeder.

Senebiera *Pers.*

52. ‡ **S. Coronopus** *Poiret.* SWINE'S CRESS.

Colonist; waste ground near the seaside. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

I. Plentiful at Carrickabrahy Castle, on Doagh Island; Moville and Greencastle Pier; by fishermen's cottages on the Foyle between Moville and Redcastle.

Lepidium *Linn.*

[* **L. Smithii** *Hook.* PEPPER-WORT.

Casual; banks by a roadside. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

III. By the side of a new road at Manor Vaughan, 1879. Probably introduced by some accident, and I have not seen it here since, nor anywhere else in the county.]

Crambe *Linn.*

53. **C. maritima** *Linn.* SEA KALE.

On one sandy, gravelly beach. Very rare, and now perhaps extinct. Fl. July, August.

I. "At Nonvany Point, in the parish of Clonmary," *Cyb. Hib.* This should be Norway Point, Clonmany. I have searched this point, and fear *Crambe* has been exterminated, being in use as a food-plant. The authority for the original record is Mr. Charles Moore, of the Botanic Gardens at Sydney. Mr More has enabled me to go through Moore's specimens, collected in Inishowen in 1839. *Crambe* is correctly named, and labelled, "On the strand, Point of Norway, parish of Clonmanny." This Point is a great headquarters for the industry of kelp-burning, and the traffic thus produced would be another exterminating agency. *Crambe* is, however, disappearing all over Ireland. I have seen it wild at Killiney in Dublin, Kilcoole in Wicklow, and Aran in Galway, since about 1868. But it survives now in only the last of these localities.

? IV. Tory Island, Mr. Hyndman (*Cyb. Hib.*) Extinct there, if it ever occurred.

First record; 1866, C. Moore in *Cyb. Hib.*

Cakile *Gaert.*

54. **C. maritima** *Scop.* SEA ROCKET.

Sandy and gravelly sea shores. Rather local, and not always constant to the same station, as it gets smothered by shifting sands. Fl. June to August.

I. and II. Frequent on the Lough Swilly side; Culdaff on the Foyle coast, sparingly.

III. Carrablagh, Doaghbeg, Bottom Shore, &c, Fanet.

IV. Ballyness Bay and Tramore Strand.

VI. Aranmore.

VII. and VIII. Frequent.

Raphanus *Linn.* RADISH.

55. † **R. Raphanistrum** *Linn.*

Denizen; cultivated fields. Frequent. Fl. July to September.

56. **R. maritimus** *Sm.*

Stony sea shores; very rare. Fl. July to September.

I. Sea shore east of Dunaff Head; Inishowen Head, and between that and Stroove.

Cistaceæ

Helianthemum *Gaert.* ROCK-ROSE.

57. **H. vulgare** *Gaert.*

On bare, limestone rocky ground. Very rare, and not found elsewhere in Ireland. Fl. June.

VII. Bare limestone rocks, south of Ballintra, sparingly. Discovered here on the 6th of June, 1893.

This species was, with one exception, the commonest British plant supposed to be absent from Ireland, the exception being *Gensta anglica*. It will probably be found elsewhere in the same district, which is of a similar nature for many miles. The plant must be sought for early, as after flowering it is very difficult to distinguish. The foliage bears a close resemblance at a little distance to a form of *Salix repens* common here.

First record; Hart, 1893. (*Jour. of Bot.*)

Resedaceæ

Reseda *Linn.* MIGNONETTE.

58. ‡ **R. Luteola** *Linn.* DYER'S WEED.

Colonist; waste places. Rare Fl. June to August.

I. About Malin where it was noticed by Professor Dickie (*Flora of Ulster*).

II. Fahan, Inch Road, and Buncrana, chiefly by the railway.

V. By the Deel River below Ballindrait.

VII. At Wastepool, near a flax dam, Ballyshannon. (Mr. H. Allingham.)

VIII. Killybegs. (A.G.M.)

[*R. Lutea* *Linn.* Apparently established near the New Hotel, at Rosapenna.

Not native in Ireland, but has assumed a wild appearance in many places.]

Violaceæ

Viola *Linn.* VIOLET.

59. **V. palustris** *Linn.*

Marshes and bog-holes; common. Fl. May to July.

From 2000 feet to low levels.

60. **V. odorata** *Linn.*

Not native, but established in some places, as at the mouth of the River Letter, into Lough Erne, near Pettigo. (VII.)

61. **V. canina** *Linn.* DOG-VIOLET.

Wet, stony places. Very rare. Fl. April, June.

VII. By the Termon River above Pettigo. I had no doubt about the species in 1888, but in 1893 I was unable to rediscover it.

62. **V. sylvatica** *Fries.*

Dry and shady situations; common. Fl. March to August.

From 2000 feet to sea level.

63. **V. tricolor** *Linn.* HEARTSEASE, PANSY.

Cultivated fields on a light soil; frequent. Fl. May to September.

64. **V. Curtisii** *Forster.*

Sandhills along the coast; local. Fl. June to September.

I. Malin, *Flor. Ulst.*; sandy shore at Culdaff; Doagh Island and on the opposite side of Malin Estuary; shore at Moville (with var. *V. Mackaii*).

III. Bottom Shore, and Ballyvicstocker, Fanet

IV. Dunfanaghy; Marble Hill Strand (with var. *V. Mackaii*).

VI. Burton Port; Kincashla.

VII. Bell's Isle, S.W. from Donegal, between Bundoran and Ballyshannon.

VIII. Fintragh Bay.

Polygalaceæ

Polygala *Linn.*

65. **P. vulgaris** *Linn.* MILK-WORT.

Dry banks and heathy places, frequent. Fl. June to September.

Sub species, P. serpyllacea, Weihe.

The commonest form on heathy places.

A large variety grows above the Termon River above Pettigo. Mr. Bennett writes:—"So far as flowers go, *Polygala grandiflora*, but wanting the box-like leaves and almost excurrent apex to the fruiting sepals."

From about 1000 feet to sea-level.

Caryophyllaceæ

Saponaria *Linn.*

* [**S. officinalis** *Linn.* SOAPWORT.

Alien; on a railway bank in one place in the south-west. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

VII. By the railway between Belleek and Ballyshannon, near the bridge at Rowan Tree Hill.

This species is recorded without locality in *Cybele Hibernica* from Donegal.

First record with locality; Hart, 1886. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)]

Silene *Linn.* CATCHFLY.

66. **S. inflata** *Sm.* *S. Cucubalus*, *Weihe.* BLADDER CAMPION.

A weed of cultivation. Not common in most parts of the country. Fl. June to September.

II. Culmore, W.E.H.

III. Kindrum and fields on the Between Waters along Mulroy; about Magherdromin and Ballylar, Fanet; Rossgull (the Misses Kinahan); Rosapenna.

V. East shore of Lough Swilly at the edge of cultivated fields a little north of Craigawherry; Farland Point; Great Northern railway banks, near Derry; banks of Finn railway, about Castlefinn, plentiful.

VII. Right bank of the Erne, about two miles above Ballyshannon; about Cliff, Belleek; fields near Bundoran and Ballyshannon in several places. Probably native in this district.

VIII. About Lough Eske.

67. **S. maritima** *With.* SEA CAMPION.

Rocky and stony shores, and alpine cliffs. Not common. Fl. July to September.

I. and II. Dunaff Head, along the margin of the cliffs, and elsewhere around the coast.

III. Bottom Shore, sparingly, and the Bin, Fanet; Fort Steward, near Ramelton; Carraleena and Ray, between Rathmullan and Ramelton. Not rare on Lough Swilly.

IV. Horn Head; Tory Island, R.M. Barrington.

VI. Aranmore etc.

VII. Shores below Ballyshannon.

VIII. At 1500 feet above sea level on Lavagh More; Slieve League, sea cliffs.

From 1500 feet to sea level.

68. ‡ **S. gallica** *Linn.*

Colonist; sandy and gravelly fields. Very rare. Fl. July to October.

I. Between Greencastle and Stroove, W.E.H.; about Stroove, and between that and Inishowen Head; in a field a mile south of Greencastle, by the shore.

VI. Sparingly in lea-fields on the north side of Gweebarra estuary about half-way between Russell's Ferry and Doochary Bridge.

69. **S. acaulis** *Linn.* CUSHION PINK.

Lofty sea cliffs in one locality only. Very rare. Fl. June, July.

I. Dunaff Head, at about 550 feet. It occurs here in several isolated patches, which are not always easily accessible. I climbed the cliffs in several parts, and by one gully from base to summit, but failed to discover any great quantity anywhere.

First record; Mr. C. Moore, in *Cyb. Hib.*, 1866.

Lychnis *Linn.*

70. † **L. vespertina** *Sibth.* WHITE CAMPION.

Colonist; cultivated ground and borders of fields. Rare. Fl. June, July.

II. Coneyburrow at Buncrana Castle, Mr. J. Hunter; near Ned's Point, Buncrana; Inch Island, Mrs. Leebody.

III. About Kinnylough, Fanet.

IV. Near Horn Head House; near Lough-an-Ure, in the Rosses.

VII. Near the road between Ballyshannon, at Bundoran (white and pink); Wardtown, Ballyshannon.

VIII. Fintragh Bay (white and pink).

71. **L. diurna** *Sibth.* RED CAMPION.

Hedges and woods. Local. Fl. June to August.

I. Steep, natural thickets by Lough Foyle, a couple of miles south of Moville.

II. Railway between Fahan and Londonderry; thickets by the Foyle, a mile or two south of Moville; coast at Ardmalin South, and near Malin estuary; wood at Ned's Point, Buncrana, Mr. J. Hunter.

III. About Kindrum Lake, Fanet.

IV. Woods at Doe Castle.

V. By the Swilly, above Letterkenny; Ballindrait.

VI. By Kiltorris Lake, and elsewhere on Boylagh Promontory.

VII. Cliff near Belleek; sandhills near Ballyshannon.

VIII. Bell Island, near Donegal; St. John's Point; Doorin Point, near the old coast-guard watch-house.

72. **L. Flos-cuculi** *Linn.* RAGGED ROBIN.

Damp meadows and boggy places. Frequent. Fl. May to July.

From 1700 feet to sea level.

Githago *Desf.* CORNCOCKLE.

73. ‡ **G. segetum** *Desf.*

Colonist, appearing occasionally in cornfields, more often in vetches. Fl. July, August.

I. and II. Frequent about Greencastle and Moville, chiefly in rye.

III. Carrowkeel and Glinsk etc.; frequent in Fanet.

IV. Horn Head, frequent; Creeslough.

VII. About Laghy and Moynalt.

VIII. Killybegs, and between Dunkineely and Killybegs.

Cerastium *Linn.* MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED.

74. **C. tetrandrum** *Curt.*

Sandy ground near the sea. Frequent. Fl. May to July.

I. Malin Head; sands at Ballyliffin.

II. Dunree; Between Fahan and Buncrana.

III. Bottom Shore and Ballyvicstocker Strand, Fanet; Macamish Point; Rathmullan to Horn Head round the coast generally.

IV. Aranmore; Marble Hill; Horn Head, etc, see under *Erophila vulgaris*.

VI. Kincashla.

VIII. Glen Bay; Maghera Bay.

75. **C. semidecandrum** *Linn.*

Sandhills along the coast. Local. Fl. April to June.

I. Malin Head; Greencastle, etc.

II. Buncrana, Dunree, etc.

III. and IV. Occurs in the same localities as the last species, but not so commonly.

VI. Kincashla.

VIII. Inver Bay.

76. **C. glomeratum** *Thuil.*

Banks, fields, and waysides, common. Fl. May to August.

77. **C. triviale** *Linn.*

Fields, banks, waste places, abundant. Fl. May to September.

From 1600 feet to sea level.

Stellaria *Linn.* CHICKWEED.78. **S. media** *Linn.* COMMON CHICKWEED.

Cultivated and waste ground, very common. Fl. March to November.

From 1600 feet to sea-level.

79. **S. Holostea** *Linn.* GREATER STITCH-WORT.

Hedges and thickets, and amongst underwood, frequent. Fl. May to July.

80. **S. graminea** *Linn.* LESSER STITCH-WORT.

Hedges and thickets. Usually in damper situations than the last species; not unfrequent and locally abundant, as along the banks of the larger rivers and lakes. Fl. June to August.

81. **S. uliginosa** *Murr.* BOG STITCH-WORT.

Watery places, very common. Fl. May to August.

From 2050 feet to sea level.

Arenaria *Linn.* SANDWORT.82. **A. trinervia** *Linn.*

Moist woods. Very rare. Fl. June, July.

I. "In shady natural wood of Townland of Ballygrattan, Parish of Upper Movice." This record is attached to specimens collected by Mr. Charles Moore, in 1839.

VII. At the foot of an old wall by the Erne (left bank) below Camlin; Abundant at Camlin in dense hazel thickets, and on limestone bluffs.

First record; Hart, 1883. (*Jour. of Bot.*)

83. **A. serpyllifolia** Linn.

Sandy and gravelly ground; not unfrequent. Fl. June to August.

I. and II. Greencastle, Buncrana, and elsewhere. Frequent.

III. Bottom Shore and Ballyvicstocker strand, Fanet; Drimmacraig; Rosapenna.

IV. Dunfanaghy.

VII. and VIII. St. John's Point; Bell's Isle, between Ballyshannon and Bundoran, &c. More frequent on the limestone in these districts.

Var. A. leptoclados Guss.

Carrablagh, &c, a garden weed. Frequent.

84. **A. peploides** Linn. SEA PURSLANE.

Sandy sea shores, frequent. Fl. June to August.

Round the coast of the whole county, omitting District V.

Sagina Linn. PEARLWORT.

85. **S. maritima** Don.

Rocky and stony sea shores. Frequent, occurs all round the coast of the county. Fl. June to August.

Var. S. debilis Ford.

Bloody Foreland and Horn Head.

"First, I believe, detected in Ireland by Mr. R. Brown." (Hooker, *Brit. Flora*, 1830.)

On some of the outer headlands of Fanet, Inishowen, &c, this species occurs close to high water mark where no other phanerogam could exist.

86. **S. apetala** Linn.

Dry walls and sandy places. Rare. Fl. May, June.

I. Malin Head?

II. Walls by the roadside near Buncrana.

III. Carrablagh.

IV. Aranmore and Horn Head?

V. By the Finn railway, near Clady Bridge. This locality extends into District 10 (Tyrone). It is at Ballyboggan, Urney.

VII. Walls of Bridge, and elsewhere, about Ballyshannon.

87. **S. procumbens** Linn.

Wet pastures, moors or waste grounds; very common. Fl. June to September.

From 1700 feet to sea-level.

88. **S. subulata** *Presl.*

Bare, rocky places along the coast, and on the mountains and precipices adjoining. Very local. Fl. July to September.

I. Dunaff Head; headlands on the west side of Malin Head at about 600 feet.

VI. By the Barra River in rocky places, about a mile and a half above Doocharry Bridge.

VIII. Shore of Lough Eske at the south-east corner, Glen Head, Muckcross Point; abundant on the sea cliffs about Carrigan Head, Leahan, and Slieve League, from 300 to 600 feet above sea-level. One of the few species that seems to be at home on bare granite.

From 800 feet to sea level, or near it.

First record; Hart, 1872. (*Recent additions.*)

89. **S. nodosa** *E. Meyer.* KNOTTED SPURREY.

Wet sandy places and lake shores. Frequent. Fl. July, August.

I. Malin and at Ardmalin South, Doagh Island and Leenane, Trawbreaga Bay, west end.

II. Fahan; by Port Lough, Bogay, west of Derry.

III. Ballyvicstocker and Bottom Shore, Doaghmore, Fanet, and by Mulroy in many places; Drimnacraig Strand, Fanet.

VI. Sandhills N.W. of Ar dara.

VII. Sandhills near Ballyshannon, Glen Bay.

VIII. Shores of Lough Eske.

[*S. ciliata*. Roadside wall from Bun crana to Mintiagh s (left side), about two miles from Bun crana. Apparently this, but no specimens collected.]

Spergula *Linn.* SPURREY.

90. † **S. arvensis** *Linn.*

Cultivated fields on a light or peaty soil and in dug-out turf banks. Very common in suitable places. Fl. July to September.

Often appears in the greatest abundance upon the first breaking up and reclamation of a turf bog.

The var. *sativa* *Bœnn.*, is the form about Slieve League.

Spergularia *Persoon.* SANDWORT SPURREY.

91. **S. salina** *Presl.*

Wet, sandy shores and banks by the sea. Local, but occurs all round the coast.

I. and II. Frequent in Inishowen, but less so than the next species.

III. Mulroy, near Rossnakill.

IV. Tory Island, R.N. Barrington.

VI. Burton Port and Aranmore.

VII. and VIII. Donegal Bay in various places.

92. **S. media** Pers. (*Lepigonum marinum* Wahlb.)

Muddy sea shores and estuaries. Common. Fl. July to September.

Occurs as a submerged plant in deep, brackish dykes, about Inch road and Burnfoot.

93. **S. rupestris** Lebel.

Cliffs and rocky sea shores. Frequent. Fl. June to September.

This is a bright ornament of many of the noble headlands with which the Donegal coast is studded. Dunaff Head, Horn Head, The Bin in Fanet, Glen Head, &c, may be mentioned.

Portulacæ

Montia Linn.

94. **M. fontana** Linn. BLINKS.

Watery places, rills and wet ground. Very common. Fl. May to October.

This plant and *Veronica beccabunga* are troublesome weeds in many gardens in Donegal. The present one is easily got rid of, but both afford evidence of the moisture of our climate when they can make themselves at home in thoroughly well-drained soil in many places.

From 2050 feet to sea-level.

Elatinacæ

Elatine Linn. WATERWORT.

95. **E. hexandra** D.C.

Lakes and slow rivers. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

IV. In the river Clady at the Gweedore Hotel; western shore of Upper Lough Nacung, near 'The Cung.'

VI. In Lough Erigh, between Doocharry Bridge and Glenties, Dr. Dickie.

VII. Plentiful at Bannus Lough, 2½ miles south-west of Pettigo, at the roots of *Equisetum limosum* and *Carex ampullacea* in mossy mud.

VIII. Lough Eske, south-west margin, a little north of the Castle, Miss Young. I observed it there several years.

First record; 1864, Dickie. (*Flora of Ulster.*)

Hypericaceæ

Hypericum *Linn.* ST. JOHN'S WORT.

96. **H. androsæmum** *Linn.* TUTSAN.

Thickets, especially on steep banks by the sea side, and on the margin of woods. Frequent, but nowhere plentiful. Fl. July to September.

From 1400 feet to sea-level.

97. **H. perforatum** *Linn.*

Waste places and banks. Very local. Fl. June to Sept.

V. Foyle above Derry; between Porthall and St. Johnston's, Mrs Leebody; banks of the Foyle above Lifford, and along the Deel River.

VI. About a mile above Russell's Ferry on the south side of Gweedore Estuary, and on the opposite side also; by the Finn Valley railway at Liscooly.

VII. and VIII. Not unfrequent, especially along the banks of rivers.

This species is quite a local plant in Donegal, and hardly found except on the banks of rivers and railways.

98. **H. tetrapterum** *Fries.*

Wet ditches, borders of woods and damp shady places. Common. Fl. July and August.

99. **H. humifusum** *Linn.*

Dry banks and stony roadsides. Frequent. Fl. July to September.

100. **H. pulchrum** *Linn.*

Dry banks and heathy places. Common. Fl. June to August.

From 1100 feet to sea level.

101. **H. Elodes** *Linn.*

Spongy peat bogs and bog-holes. Frequent in the mountainous districts. Fl. July, August.

Malvaceæ

Althæa *Linn.* MARSH MALLOW.

[**A. officinalis** *Linn.*

Alien. Marshy places by the sea. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

IV. Plentiful in a marshy pool on Carrickfinn Island, west of Bunbeg. The owner of a cabin close by told me it had always grown there. It looks native, but is open to reasonable suspicion.

VII. Near Bundoran.

VIII. Established at Kiln Bay, near Dunkineely; at the north-east corner of Glen Bay, by the margin of the sea.

This plant is still held in the highest repute for its medicinal qualities, and was formerly grown in many cottage gardens.

First record; Hart, 1866. (*Recent additions, etc.*)

Malva *Linn.* COMMON MALLOW.

102. ‡ **M. sylvestris** *Linn.*

Roadsides and waste ground; rarely away from cottages in Donegal, where it is often cultivated, and not common.

103. ‡ **M. moschata** *Linn.* MUSK MALLOW.

V. By the Foyle above Derry. "Growing in a wild place, not near either house or garden, about half a mile from Carrigans (on the Derry side), in a hedge on the Foyle side of the railway." For this record I am indebted to Mrs. Leebody, who sent me specimens in 1892, the first from the county.

VII. Field north-east of Lough Eske. – T.H. Corry.

Lineæ

Radiola *Gmel.* ALL-SEED.

104. **R. linoides** *Gmel.*

Damp, peaty or sandy pastures, especially near the sea. Not unfrequent, but local.

I. By the signal tower, Malin Head, and near Ardmalin Cottage.

III. Frequent in Fanet.

IV. Horn Head and Tory Island, frequent; Doe Castle; Breaghy Head.

VI. Gweebarra, about Doocharry Bridge; Dunglow and Aranmore; Kincashla, upon the Cruit side.

VII. Coast at Port, near Tormore; Glen Head; Eagle's Nest; near Malinmore; between Slieve-a-Tooley and Magheragh.

A peat-loving species.

First record; E. Murphy, 1829. (*Mag. Nat. Hist.*, Vol I, p. 436.)

Linum *Linn.* FLAX

105. **L. catharticum** *Linn.* PURGING FLAX.

Pastures, heaths, and sandy, grassy places. Abundant. Fl. June to September.

From 700 feet to sea level.

Geraniaceæ

Geranium *Linn.* CRANE'S-BILL.

106. **G. sanguineum** *Linn.*

Limestone bluffs and banks by the sea. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

VII. Limestone bluffs near Ballyshannon, a little way from the Erne, and behind the Workhouse.

VIII. Abundant at St. John's Point on limestone.

Only on limestone in Donegal.

First record; Hart, 1885. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

[**G. pratense** *Linn.*

Banks on a limestone soil. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

VII. Casual in a meadow by the river at Temple Carn Glebe, near Pettigo, Miss Young.]

107. **G. molle** *Linn.*

Dry banks, roadsides, and fields. Common. Fl. May to August.

108. **G. dissectum** *Linn.*

Thickets, roadside banks and waste places; frequent in the more southern and better cultivated districts, but local and only near houses or in gardens in the wilder parts of the county. Perhaps a denizen. Fl. June to September.

109. **G. Robertianum** *Linn.* HERB ROBERT.

Rocky shady places and hedge banks, also on shingly beaches by the sea, frequent. Fl. June to September.

From about 700 feet to sea level.

110. **G. lucidum** *Linn.*

Dry banks, walls, and rocky places on limestone. Local and rare. Fl. May to July.

VII. By the Erne, about a quarter of a mile above Ballyshannon, on the left bank, sparingly; in a thicket below Cliff, near Belleek, on the right bank; by the Termon River, Pettigo, and in several places between Brown Hall and Carrigahorna.

VIII. Sparingly at St. John's Point.

Only on limestone in Donegal.

First record; Hart, 1885. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

(*G. phæum*, *Linn.*, is established at Templecarn, near Pettigo.)

Erodium *L'Herit.* STORK'S-BILL.

111. **E. cicutarium** *L'Herit.*

Sandy pastures and waste places, always near the sea. Frequent. Fl. June to September.

112. ‡ **E. moschatum** *Sm.*

Colonist. Waste places and roadside banks near the sea. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

III. In two or three places at Rathmullan.

VII. "In the rabbit warren, south side of the river, near Ballyshannon." – Mr. H. Allingham. I could not find it there.

First record; Allin, 1886. (*Recent additions, &c.*)

Oxalis *Linn.* WOOD SORREL.

113. **O. Acetosella** *Linn.*

Woods and thickets, also shady rocky places in the mountains. Common. Fl. April to July.

From 1600 feet to sea level.

Aquifoliaceæ

Ilex *Linn.* HOLLY.

114. **I. aquifolium** *Linn.*

Not unfrequent in natural thickets in mountainous situations. No doubt native in many places, but often planted and increasing freely by seed. Fl. May to July.

850 feet (Croaghanacleragh, Ardara) to sea level.

Celastraceæ

Euonymus *Linn.* SPINDLE-TREE.

115. **E. europæus** *Linn.*

Bushy and rocky places near water. Very local. Fl. May, June.

VII. Coast, a mile west of Ballyshannon; by the Erne, in several places; Lake Gorman; banks of Bundrowes river; thickets by the Letter river, 10 to 15 feet high.

VIII. Rooney's Island, near Donegal; steep banks above the sea, near Inver; near Salthill; Doorin Point; plentiful at St. John's Point, where it fills the vertical chinks in the limestone.

Only on limestone in Donegal. A variety with narrow, almost linear leaves occurs by the Erne, a little below Cliff.

First record; Hart, 1885. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

Rhamnus catharticus has been reported to me by Miss Young from near Temple Carn Glebe, Pettigo, but the locality appears to belong to Fermanagh.

Leguminosæ

Ulex *Linn.* FURZE. WHIN. GORSE.

116. **U. europæus** *Linn.*

Stony hills and banks. Locally abundant. Fl. Spring and autumn, and again in mild winters.

It would be impossible to state and difficult to guess now where this plant is native. Like the holly, it seeds itself into the wildest situations, though it is a much more dominant species. In the islands, such as Aranmore, Tory, &c, gorse is certainly not native. It carefully avoids limestone, and is not particular partial to peat in Donegal. It occurs in all the districts.

117. **U. gallii** *Planch.* DWARF FURZE.

Dry banks and hillsides. Very local. Fl. from end of August throughout the winter.

III. Hills and roadsides from Carrowkeel to Portsalon, and about Carrowkeel and Portsalon; hills between Ballymagahy Lake and Rathgory, Fanet; hill on the north side of the road between Rosskirk and Upper Carrablugh; slopes of Murren..

Apparently confined to Fanet, in Donegal.

Both species of furze were in good blossom at Christmas, 1892, and this is not unusual in Fanet. After severe frost in January, both were still in bloom the second week of the month; the common furze sparingly, the dwarf freely.

First record; Hart, 1879. (*J. of Bot.*)

Cytisus *Linn.* BROOM.

118. **C. scoparius** *Linn.*

Rough ground and heathy places. Frequent. Fl. May to July.

The broom does not increase freely in the natural state, nor is it very readily established. In some places, such as near Church Hill, by the old road between that and Letterkenny, where a considerable stretch of broom occurs, it outstrips the gorse in brilliancy of colour.

From 700 feet to sea-level.

Ononis *Linn.* REST HARROW.

119. **O. repens** *Linn.*

Sandy pastures near the sea in two places in the east of the county. Very rare. Fl. June to September.

II. By Lough Swilly, at the nine-mile stone on the road to Buncrana from Derry, Mr. W.E. Hart; at Ture Point, north of Kilderry, in Muff Parish, by Lough Foyle.

Recorded without locality (D.M.) in *Cybele Hibernica*.

First record, with locality; Hart, 1886. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

Medicago *Linn.* BLACK MEDICK.

120. **M. lupulina** *Linn.*

Dry waste places, banks and sandy soil. Very local. Fl. June to September.

I. and II. Rather scarce.

III. Carrablagh and Glenalla; Rathmelton.

VII. Common about Ballyshannon.

[**Melilotus** *Linn.* MELILOT.

M. alba *Desr.* A casual. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

I. Introduced and perhaps established amongst sown grasses near Greencastle, Inishowen. W.E. Hart.]

Trifolium *Linn.* CLOVER, TREFOIL.121. **T. pratense** *Linn.* PURPLE CLOVER.

Pastures, meadows, and dry banks by the seaside. Common in cultivated neighbourhoods. Fl. June to September.

Possibly a denizen.

122. **T. medium** *Huds.*

Dry, exposed bluffs and stony ground. Local, but frequent in some districts. Fl. June to September.

This handsome clover especially prefers the neighbourhood of the sea, and limestone soil. Thus it occurs in gaudy profusion at Leenane on Lough Swilly, and along St. John's Point (limestone) by Killybegs. Like many other lime-loving species it is equally at home upon basaltic soils, as at Ben Evenagh in Derry.

I. Dunaff Head and Leenane; in several places about Malin Head and Ardmalin.

II. By Buncrana river.

III. Glenoory, Crocknaglagh Mt. and Meevagh, in several places, all in Rossgull, the Misses Kinahan.

IV. North side of the Estuary of Gweedore (Crolley) River.

VI. Aranmore, along the east shore, plentiful; shores of Gweebarra Bay, on both sides; above Russell's Ferry; Kincashla Point, Rosses.

VII. and VIII. Banks of rivers and bluffs by the sea in many places, especially on limestone. A very ornamental species sometimes, as at St. John's Point. At Wardtown, west of Ballyshannon, it is abundant.

From 750 feet to sea level.

123. **T. arvense** *Linn.* HARE'S FOOT TREFOIL.

Sandy banks and fields. Very local and rare. Fl. July to September.

I. Sandy fields at Stroove, a little south of Inishowen Head, W.E.H.; at Ardmalin South, on the west side of Malin Head.

VII. Old pasture land at Wardtown, Ballyshannon. – Mr. H. Allingham. I did not meet with it.

First record; Hart, 1881. (*Jour. of Bot.*)

124. **T. repens** *Linn.* SHAMROCK, DUTCH CLOVER.

Meadows, damp pastures, and wet or stony places on hillsides. Common. Fl. June to October.

[*T. agrarium* *Linn.* Casual. Unbroken grassy hillocks in one place.

Very rare and no doubt an escape from some adjacent cultivation, Fl. July to September.

II. By the Foyle in the parish of Muff, a little north of Kilderry. Perhaps sown with *T. repens* in neighbouring pasture.]

125. **T. procumbens** *Linn.* HOP TREFOIL.

Roadsides, sandy or gravelly pastures and dry waste places. Frequent in cultivated districts. Fl. June to September.

126. **T. minus** *Sibth.*

Pastures, banks and roadsides. Very common. Fl. May to August.

127. ‡ **T. filiforme** *Linn.*

Denizen. Pastures. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

III. Short green sward by the house at Glen Alla.

I have met this minute species only a few times in Ireland, and it was always in a similar situation – short, well-kept sward, which is continually trimmed. Its habit – closely addressed to the ground – renders such treatment beneficial to its growth, by removing coarser, interfering herbage, which would smother it.

Probably in all cases originally sown with grass seed.

First record; Hart, 1879. (*Jour. of Bot.*)

Anthyllis *Linn.* KIDNEY VETCH.

128. **A. vulneraria** *Linn.* LADY'S FINGER.

Dry banks and stony or sandy pastures, especially near the sea. Frequent, and often abundant. Fl. June to August.

Common inland on the limestone rocky district between Ballyshannon and Ballintra in District VII.

From 600 feet to sea level.

Lotus *Linn.* BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL.

129. **L. corniculatus** *Linn.*

Dry banks, pastures and waste places. Common. Fl. May to September.

130. **L. uliginosus** *Schk.*

Marshy meadows, thickets and wet ditch banks. Rather local, but common in the wet, peaty, cultivated districts. Fl. July, August.

I. Common about the Mintiaghs, Carndonagh, and in glens leading to Moville, etc.

- II. Bogay, near Derry; Fahan and Inch.
 III. By the Lennan, above Lough Fern; Lough Swilly shore at Castle Wray.
 V. Finn Valley.
 VI. Ray River, etc.
 VII. and VIII. Common and characteristic in the lowlands of the south and west of Donegal.

Vicia *Linn.* VETCH. TARE.

131. ‡ **V. hirsuta** *Koch.* COMMON TARE.

Colonist. Cultivated fields on a light soil. Local, but occasionally abundant. Fl. June to September.

I. and II. Frequent in Inishowen.

III. Croaghross and Rosskirk, Fanet; about Ramelton and Rathmullan, frequent.

Surely occurs elsewhere, but I have no note of it.

132. **V. cracca** *Linn.*

Hedges and thickets. Common. Fl. July to September.

133. **V. sepium** *Linn.*

Hedge banks, bushy places, and borders of woods. Common. Fl. May to August.

A small prostrate form occurs on sandhills at Kincashla Point, in the Rosses. The stems creep under the sand. The flowers are as blue as those of *V. cracca*, and the plant looks well away from the type. Mr. Bennett informs me it occurs in Surrey with *yellow* flowers (var. *ochroleuca*), and Mr. More has met a similar form to mine in Scotland.

From 700 feet to sea level.

134. **V. sylvatica** *Linn.*

Banks and bushy places near the sea. Rare. Fl. July, August.

I. In a glen behind Moville, W.E.H.; steep natural thickets by Lough Foyle, a couple of miles south of Moville.

III. Green Bins, Carrablugh; Glenovry and Crocknaglagh, on Rossgull, the Misses Kinahan; Lerrig-a-Cloghan, Between Waters, Fanet, Rev. A. Delap.

IV. Horn Head, Mr. C. Moore. (*Cyb. Hib.*)

VI. South side of Gweebarra Estuary in natural copses, about a mile above Russell's Ferry, in great plenty and very ornamental.

VII. Near Donegal by the coast.

VIII. Near the town of Donegal, *Flor. Ulst.* Quite a characteristic species of Donegal Bay. Muckcross Point, Inver Estuary, Killybegs to Fintragh, Fintragh Bay, and onto Largy; and Killymard may be quoted as localities.

135. **V. *angustifolia*** *Roth.*

Sandy pastures and banks by the sea. Very rare. Fl. May to July.

I. Leenane, Lough Swilly.

V. By the Finn railway, on both sides of Clady Bridge. This locality extends into Tyrone (district 10). It is at Ballyboggan, near Urney.

First record; Hart, 1879. (*J. of Bot.*)

136. **V. *lathyroides*** *Linn.*

Sandy pastures and banks by the sea. Very rare. Fl. May to July.

I. Dunaff Head, on the inland face in several places; sandy ground at Stroove.

First record; Hart, 1872. (*Recent additions, &c.*)

Lathyrus *Linn.* EVERLASTING PEA.

137. **L. *pratensis*** *Linn.*

Moist ditch banks, hedges and meadows. Local in the wilder districts; common elsewhere. Fl. June to August.

138. **L. *macrorrhizus*** *Wimm.* HEATH PEA.

Heaths, dry banks and bushy places. Frequent. May to July.

From 1550 feet to sea level.

Rosaceæ

Prunus *Linn.* BLACKTHORN. SLOE.

139. **P. *communis*** *Huds.*

Mountain glens and stony slopes at low elevations, banks by the sea, and waste places. Common. Fl. April, May. Seems to perfect a very small proportion of fruit.

From 800 feet to sea level.

[* **P. *insititia*** *Linn.* BULLACE.

Alien; in hedge-rows, thickets and corners of fields or edges of woods.

Locally established.

II. Ned's Point, Buncrana.

III. Hedgerows about Rossnakill and Ballymacgowan in Fanet.

VII. and VIII. Roadsides and hedgerows about Donegal and Ballyshannon.]

140. † **P. avium** *Linn.* WILD CHERRY.

Thickets and hedges. Frequent in old hedgerows. Fl. May.

I. Roadside between Carndonagh and Moville; Long Glen above Glennagiveny.

II. Linsfort.

III. Roadside near Croaghross, Tamney, and Kilmacrenan; about Loughs Fern and Lough Gartan, and on an island in Lough Fern. Looking native about Lough Fern.

IV. Roadside near Marble Hill, Dunfanaghy.

V. Hedges, north of Raphoe.

VII. and VIII. Frequent in these districts and occurring in natural stations, as along the river at Carrick.

[*P. cerasus* *Linn.* Occasionally met with in hedgerows, but no doubt an escape.]

141. **P. padus** *Linn.* BIRD CHERRY.

Thickets, especially on the banks of rivers. Not common. Fl. May, June.

I. and II. Mintiagh Glen and Inishowen, Donegal, *Cyb. Hib.* "Still maintains its habitat in Mintiagh Glen, alongside the main road." Mr. Hunter.

III. By the River Lennan, above and below Lough Fern.

IV. Glenlack, running into Glenveagh, abundant; by a stream from Muckish toward Creeslough.

V. Common along the river Finn and the Reelan Water; by the Swilly River, above Letterkenny, from Drumanaght Bridge upwards, abundant.

VI. River between Ardara and Glenties.

VIII. Sparingly in Ardnamona Woods; Termon River, above Pettigo.

Fruit greedily eaten by birds, as tomtits, &c.

From 500 feet to sea level.

Spiræa *Linn.* MEADOW SWEET.

142. **S. Ulmaria** *Linn.*

Wet meadows, hedges, and bushy places. Frequent. Fl. July, August.

From 700 feet to sea level.

[*Spiræa Salicifolia*, Linn. A colony of this plant occurs along the Finn River, about fifteen yards in length, a quarter of a mile above Castletinn Bridge. Probably transported thither by a flood long since from some garden, but now a portion of the fixed vegetation.]

Poterium Linn. LESSER BURNET.

143. **P. Sanguisorba** Linn.

Limestone banks. Very rare. Fl. July.

VII. Ballyshannon, Admiral Jones. (*Cyb. Hib.*)

First record, 1866. (*Cyb. Hib.*)

Rubus Linn. BRAMBLE.

144. **R. idæus** Linn. RASPBERRY.

Thickets and stony places, at low levels, by glens and streams. Frequent. Fl. July, August.

From 800 feet to sea level.

R. suberectus Anders. BLACKBERRY.

I, II, and III. Frequent, and probably in all districts.

V. By the Finn River. (Mr. Baker.)

VII. and VIII. Frequent.

R. fissus Lindl.

V. By the Finn River.

VII. Near Pettigo (determined from here by Mr. Baker).

R. plicatus W. & N.

I. and II. Not unfrequent.

III. Specimens from Glen Lough shores were determined by Mr. Baker. Not uncommon.

R. rhamnifolius W. & N.

I, II, and III. Not rare.

II. and V. About Derry, Dr. Moore. (*Ord. Sur. Rept.*)

R. incurvatus Bab.

I. From Glengad Head northwards along the coast.

145. **R. rusticanus** Merc. (*R. discolor* W. & N.)

Common. Determined from St. John's Point, Killybegs, and Pettigo by Mr. Baker.

R. leucostachys Sm.

Probably frequent.

VIII. Carrick.

R. calvatus Blox. (*R. salteri* Bab., in part.)

VII. Pettigo. Determined by Mr. Baker.

R. carpinifolius W. & N.

I, II. and III. Frequent.

IV. By the Owencarrow River. Determined by Mr. Baker.

R. villicaulis Koehl.

I. From Glengad Head northwards along the coast.

VIII. Killybegs, "apparently," Rev. E.S. Marshall; Carrick, determined by Rev. Moyle-Rogers from Mr. Hanbury's specimens of 1891.

R. macrophyllus W. & N.

I. Glengad Head.

VIII. Killybegs, Rev. E.S. Marshall.

R. Koehleri Weihe.

Frequent about Derry, Dr. Moore, *Ord. Sur. Rept.*

R. histrix Weihe. (*R. rosaceus*)

VIII. Killybegs, apparently, Rev. E.S. Marshall.

R. corylifolius Sm.

VIII. Killybegs, Rev. E.S. Marshall; River Eglis, gathered by Mr. Hanbury, '91, and determined by Rev. Moyle-Rogers.

146. **R. caesius** Linn.

II. Banks by the side of the Foyle, above Derry, Dr. Moore, *Ord. Sur. Rept.*

III. and IV. Shores of Lake Akibbon, near Churchill.

VIII. Limestone rocks on the margin of Lough Eske, at the northern end.

R. leucostachys x villicaulis

VIII. Carrick river. Determined from Mr. Hanbury's specimens (1891) by Rev. Moyle-Rogers.

R. pyramidalis Kalt. — "forma eglandulosa."

VIII. Carrick. Determined from Mr. Hanbury's specimens (1891) by Rev. Moyle-Rogers.

147. **R. saxatilis** Linn. STONE BRAMBLE.

Mountain screes, stony places by rivers, and on limestone bluffs. Local. Fl. June to August.

I. Bulben Mt.; headland on the west side of Malin Head, south from Ardmalin South; Crockaughrim.

III. Bunlinn, between Mulroy and Lough Keel; by Lough Keel; near Drinnacraig, Fanet.

IV. Thickets near the Back Strand, Ards; gullies looking north-west on Slieve Snaght Beg at 1800 feet. (See under *Oxyria reniformis*.)

VII. By the Erne, on the left bank near Ballyshannon. Abundant and characteristic on the limestone country south of Brown Hall, and west of Ballintra.

VIII. St. John's Point; Eanymore Water.

From 1800 feet to sea level.

First record; E. Murphy, 1829, *Mag. Nat. Hist*, i, 436.

Dryas *Linn.*

148. **D. octopetala** *Linn.*

Alpine ledges. Very rare. Fl. May to August.

VIII. Slieve League, at about 1300 feet above sea level, very sparingly.

This species has not been found elsewhere in Donegal. The locality in *Flora Ulster* (Ballyshannon) was a mistake, as A.G. More informs me, in transcription from Templeton MS.

First record; Hart, 1885. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

Geum *Linn.* AVENS.

149. **G. urbanum** *Linn.* HERB BENNET.

Hedgerows, thickets, and borders of damp woods. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

From 500 feet to sea level.

150. **G. rivale** *Linn.*

Banks of streams, shady wet places, and in mountain glens. Not common. F. May to July.

III. Glen Alla; Coravady Burn, near Letterkenny, Miss Kinahan.

IV. Poisoned Glen to 1000 feet; stream from Muckish, near Creeslough.

V. By the Foyle, below Clonleigh; Swilly River, a mile above Letterkenny; River Finn, at Killygordon.

VII. Letter River, near Lough Erne; River Erne, at Camlin; Termon River, above Pettigo.

VIII. Lough Head River, near Killybegs; Eanymore Water; Eske River.

Fragaria *Linn.* STRAWBERRY.

151. **F. vesca** *Linn.*

Banks and thickets, frequent. Fl. May to July.

From 950 feet to sea level.

Potentilla *Linn.* CINQUEFOIL.

152. **P. Comarum** *Nestl.*

Marshes, margins of lakes, and bog-holes. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

From 1000 feet to sea level.

153. **P. Tormentilla** *Scop.* TORMENTIL.

Dry, bare, uncultivated places of all sorts. Very common. Fl. June to October.

From 2460 feet to sea level. A summit plant.

154. **P. reptans** *Linn.*

Stony banks and waste places. Probably frequent. Fl. July, August.

More common along railway banks than elsewhere, and in the southern parts of the country. About Derry, Fahan, Belleek, Donegal, it is not scarce, but in the mountainous districts it is rare. It occurs, however, on Aranmore Island. I have observed it in II, III, V, VII, and VIII.

155. **P. anserina** *Linn.* SILVER WEED.

Wet places by roadsides, and a weed in cultivated land. Common. Fl. June to August.

156. **P. Fragariastrum** *Linn.*

Dry banks and waste places. Common. Fl. March to May.

Alchemilla *Linn.*

157. **A. arvensis** *Linn.*

Borders of fields, tops of walls and banks, and dry, peaty waste places. Common. Fl. May to August.

From 750 feet to sea level.

158. **A. vulgaris** *Linn.* LADY'S MANTLE.

By streams, mountain pastures, and in shady places. Frequent. Fl. May to August.

Var. A. montana Willd.

Grassy and stony mountain pastures. Frequent.

From 1400 feet to sea level (the montane form). The lowland form ascends not so high usually.

Agrimonia *Linn.* AGRIMONY.159. **A. Eupatoria** *Linn.*

Thickets, rough pastures and roadsides. Rather rare. Fl. June to September.

I. Glengad Head; Knockglass, west of Malin.

III. Drimnacraig and Kindrum, Fanet; between Rathmullan and Knockalla; Bunlinn and Milford; Rowross Ferry on Mulroy; Carrigart; Fort Steward and Brown Knowe, near Ramelton; Macamish Pt, Whale Head; near Clontallagh, on Ross gull, and elsewhere.

IV. Dunfanaghy; Burton Port; Lettermacaward, near Russell's Ferry.

V. Ballabegly, along the east shore of Lough Swilly, at Fort Stewart Ferry.

VI. A mile above Russell's Ferry, south side of Gweebarra Estuary; north coast of Boylegh promontory, near Lough Keil Island; Kincashla Point, Rosses.

VII. By the Erne and Termon rivers.

VIII. St. John's Pt.; Eanymore Water below Drumagra Bridge; Lowerymore at Tawnawilly.

160. **A. odorata** *Mill.*

Thickets and banks. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

I. Glennagiveny Bay, north-west of Moville.

VIII. By the Eanymore Water, at the bridge on the road leading up to Srule. Mr. Hanbury gathered this with me, and recognised it at once, in July, 1891.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

Rosa *Linn.* ROSE.161. **R. spinosissima** *Linn.* BURNET ROSE, SCOTCH ROSE.

Heathy banks and sandy pastures by the sea. Not unfrequent. Fl. June and July.

Rare inland:

V. Banks of the Reelan a mile below Reelan Bridge.

VII. On the bare limestone, rocky district between Brown Hall and Cavangarden, where it is commonly pink and dwarf.

From 800 feet to sea level.

162. **R. mollis** *Linn.*

Bushy places, very rare. Fl. June to August.

III. Roadside hedges and bushy places by Lough Gartan. This species was determined by Mr. Baker, of Kew, from specimens sent to him in 1885.

VIII. Killybegs. Rev. E.S. Marshall (1891).

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

163. **R. tomentosa** *Sm.*

Bushy places, hedges and banks of streams; frequent. Fl. June to August.

In the more rainy and peaty mountainous parts of the county, this appears to be the commonest rose. In the west of the county it is the commonest rose inland.

From 800 feet to sea level.

Var. subglobosa *Sm.*

River Eglis, near Donegal. Determined by Mr. Moyle Rogers for Mr. Hanbury who gathered it with me, July, 1891.

164. ***R. rubiginosa** *Linn.* EGLANTINE.

Colonist; hedges and thickets. Very rarely established. Fl. July.

II. Near Derry, W.E.H. "Probably introduced."

165. **R. canina** *Linn.* DOG ROSE.

Hedges, thickets and waste places, frequent. Fl. End of May to August. I have not observed varieties of the Dog Rose often in Donegal. In the west of the county *R. canina* is the commonest rose by the sea.

Var. dumalis occurs along the Gweebarra Estuary, near Russell's Ferry. It was determined for me by Mr. Baker.

Var. cæsia. Eglis River. Mr. Hanbury.

Var. Sphærica *Gren.* By the Owentogher river, a mile above Ardara, on the left bank. Determined by Mr. Bennett.

Var. lutetiana, Finn River, near Killygordon. Named by Mr.

Bennett.

From 800 feet to sea level.

166. **R. arvensis** *Huds.*

Hedges and thickets, rare. Fl. July, August.

III. Banks by the roadside, near Croaghross, on the Glen Alla road; by an old road on the Swilly shore below the Thorn, near Letterkenny.

IV. By a small lake near Bedlam, about six miles north of Gweedore.

VII. Roadside, near Termon McGrath's castle, below Pettigo; by the Termon River above Pettigo; by the roadside towards Laghy, a mile from Donegal.

First record; Hart, 1880. (*Jour. of Bot.*)

Pyrus *Linn.* APPLE, PEAR.

167. **P. aria** *Sm.* WHITE BEAM.

Mountain woods, rare. Fl. June, July.

IV. Mountain thickets at Glenveagh.

VII. Near Brown Hall in several places.

First record; Hart, 1881. (*Jour. of Bot.*)

168. † **P. malus** *Linn.* CRAB APPLE.

Hedges and thickets. Very local. Fl. May.

III. In several places about Aughnagaddy and Ramelton, seemingly native; near Kilmacrenan, and between that and Lough Fern.

VII. Roadsides about Pettigo.

VIII. Roadsides and hedges about Donegal, Killybegs and elsewhere.

Perhaps a denizen.

169. **P. Aucuparia** *Gaert.* MOUNTAIN ASH, ROWAN.

Frequent in the mountainous districts. Fl. May, June.

A clump of these trees occurs at about 700 feet above sea level in the Poisoned Glen. It is usually met with singly, or scattered through native thickets. Seedlings are often seen high up on the mountains, as at 2000 feet on Errigal (1888). The berries are carried much by the mistle thrush.

From 1900 feet to sea level.

Cratægus *Linn.* HAWTHORN, WHITETHORN.

170. **C. Oxyacantha** *Linn.*

Sub sp. *C. monogyna* *Jacq.*

River banks, roadsides, and hedges, frequent. Fl. May, June.

Probably a colonist in most parts of the county, but, no doubt, native in some of the lowland districts. Berries of Hawthorn, Holly and Mountain Ash are greedily eaten by the mistle thrushes and others of the tribe, and by them the seeds are widely disseminated.

C. Oxyacantha (proper) = *C. oxyacanthoides* *Thuill.*

A native form by the sea coast at Culdaff in Inishowen and

Drimnacraig in Fanet, with remarkably large leaves and stipules. A handsomer bush than the common species. Also about Ballyshannon and along the Finn river. Named by Mr. Bennett. The leaves are less divided and larger, the fruit is glabrous, and larger as are also the flowers than the hedge-row form. Very well marked specimens occur on the limestone at Carrickboy, near Ballyshannon.

Saxifrageæ

Saxifraga Linn. SAXIFRAGE.

171. *S. oppositifolia* Linn.

Wet rocky places on mountains in alpine situations, and on their steepest declivities to sea level. Rare. Fl. April to June.

I. Bulben Mt., from 1300 to 1580 feet above sea level. Abundant. "At the summit of Bulben Mountain, Ennis Owen, Mr. Browne, who very kindly gave me a specimen from that place." – Wade, *Plantæ rariores*.

IV. Poisoned Glen; cliffs looking north above Lough Alton from 1000 to 1200 feet, in three different places.

VIII. Slieve League, from 1850 to 400 feet, and also at sea level; Leahan Cliffs (north of Slieve League), from 600 to 350 feet; forming the sward in some places close to sea level, between Slieve-a-Tooey and Magheragh; cliffs looking north at Maum (near Magheragh).

From 1850 feet to sea level.

First record, R. Brown, 1804. (Wade, *Plantæ rariores*, etc.)

172. *S. stellaris* Linn.

Wet rocks, spongy places and rills in mountainous districts. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

Occurs in all the districts. Like several other mountain plants it descends to low levels occasionally, but only in the neighbourhood of the higher mountains.

From 2200 feet to 500 feet above sea level (probably lower).

173. *S. umbrosa* Linn. LONDON PRIDE.

Stony places on mountains. Locally abundant. Fl. June, July.

I. At Knockglass, Malin, close by the sea, and not more than 100 feet

above its level; rare and barren. (Dickie, *Flor. of Ulst.*) I have not found it here.

IV. Errigal, Muckish, Poisoned Glen and Slieve Snacht West. Descends to about by streams out of gullies in the Poisoned Glen.

[VII. and VIII. Naturalized by the Letter river (near Pettigo) and the Lough Head River (near Killybegs). Not native in the south-west of Donegal.]

From 2000 to 500 feet above sea level; or to 100 feet.

First record, Templeton, 1830 (?) "On Croagh Patrick in Mayo (A.B. Lambert, Esq.), and Muckish in Donegal (Mr. Templeton), on both which lofty mountains I have gathered the plant abundantly." Hooker, *Brit. Flora*, 1830.

174. **S. aizoides** Linn.

Mountain rills and gullies in alpine situations. Rare. Fl. July, August.

VII. North shore of Ballyward Lake, about eight miles north-east of Ballyshannon, on flat limestone rock. I discovered this patch in full bloom on June 24, 1893. It was exceedingly showy and well grown, and attracted my attention quite a hundred yards away. This lake lies quite low, probably not 200 feet above sea level, and was a very unexpected locality for an alpine species.

VIII. Slieve League, from 1550 to 1140 feet above sea level. Alt Mountain, near Ardara, abundant, from 1400 to 650 feet.

From 1550 feet to low level.

First record, Dunlop, 1872. (*Recent additions, &c.*)

175. **S. tridactylites** Linn.

Sandhills and dry walls or waste stony places, chiefly near the sea. Frequent. Fl. April to June.

I. About Greencastle, W.E.H.; Moville.

II. Between Fahan and Buncrana.

III. Sandhills round the coast of Fanet, and dry walls near Rathmullan and Ray; sandhills at Rosapenna; old walls at Drumalla, north of Rathmullan.

IV. Sandhills of Sheephaven, Horn Head, and Ballyness Bay, and probably elsewhere.

VI. Sandhills at Ardara, *Cyb. Hib*; sandy coasts at Kincashla and Cruit, Rosses.

VII. Sandhills between Bundoran and Ballyshannon; limestone ledges, &c, by the Erne, below Cliff, on the opposite bank.

176. **S. Sternbergii** Willd. (*S. hirta* Sm.)

Wet rocks in a shady gully near the sea. Very rare. Fl. May to July.

VI. In a gully above the sea, called Polldoo, on Aranmore at about 200 feet above sea level. An unusual situation. This plant is identical with *S. hirta*, from alpine heights in Kerry and Galway, approaching closely to *S. cærpitosa*.

First record, Hart, 1881, as *S. hirta*. (*Jour. of Bot.*)

177. † **S. hypnoides** Linn. MOSSY SAXIFRAGE.

Rocky bluffs near the sea. Very rare. Fl. May to July.

III. Low rocky bluffs, known as the Little Binns, Ballyvicstocker Strand, Fanet.

As one or two introduced species (lilac, elecampane) occur close by, it is possible that Saxifrage may also have been planted or cast out from a garden here. It is not far from Greenford, the residence of the Barton family. The species is, however, so thoroughly at home and identified with the situation that I believe it native. It forms the sward and clothes the rocks in a manner that point to a far more ancient tenancy than the one or two struggling aliens present would indicate. [Since I wrote the above, elecampane has disappeared.]

First record; Hart, 1872. (*Recent additions, &c.*)

Chrysosplenium Linn.

178. **C. oppositifolium** Linn. GOLDEN SAXIFRAGE.

Damp, shady places; also in spongy rills high up on mountains. Frequent. Fl. April, July.

This species, though not met with universally, is usually abundant where it occurs. In some places, as at Glenalla, it is an ornamental feature along shady ditches by woods and roadsides.

From 1850 feet to sea level.

Parnassia Linn. GRASS OF PARNASSUS.

179. **P. palustris** Linn.

Wet, sandy ground and on limestone. Very local. Fl. July, August.

I. Glennagivney, W.E.H. Plentiful here, the only locality I know in Inishowen.

VI. Sandhills about a mile to the south-east of Kincashla Tower, and along the northern shores of Mullaghderg Lake; on Carrick Finn Island, to the west of Bunbeg.

VII. and VIII. Frequent on the limestone from Bundoran to St. John's Point.

Ribes *Linn.* CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY.

[**R. Grossularia** *Linn.* GOOSEBERRY.

Thickets and copses. Not native, but thoroughly established in several wild places. Fl. April, May.

II. Coast near Buncrana in thickets.

III. Coast between Fort Royal and Drumalla in thickets.]

[**R. nigrum** *Linn.* WILD CURRANT.

Damp thickets by a stream. Not native, but thoroughly established. Fl. April, May.

V. On an island formed by a deep ditch on the north bank of the Finn, amongst blackthorns, and apart from any cultivation. Abundantly established. The locality is about a mile above Killygordon.]

Crassulaceæ

Cotyledon *Linn.* PENNYWORT. NAVELWORT.

180. **C. Umbilicus** *Linn.*

Dry walls, rocks, and stony places in upland situations. Common. Fl. June to August.

Sedum *Linn.* STONE-CROP.

181. **S. Rhodiola** *D.C.* ROSE-ROOT.

Cliffs by the sea, and also alpine rocks and gullies on the mountains. Common. Fl. June and July. Not in district V?

Occurs wherever the coast is precipitous. In some places, as at Breaghy Head (Sheephaven), this species is of great beauty in the later summer months, on account of the brilliant reddish hues its leaves then assume. The species increases in abundance to the westward; and is profusely common on Aranmore (District VI.), etc.

From 1900 feet to sea level.

181. ‡ **S. Telephium** *Linn.* ORPINE.

Banks and stony places. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

IV. Rooskey, in the parish of Clondahorkey, in shelter of a low wall

in a lea field, far removed from any garden or likely source of introduction, and appearing native. It was discovered here in 1883 by the Rev. Alexander Stuart, then Rector of Mable Hill, who kindly sent me specimens for identification.

First record; Hart, 1885. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

182. **S. anglicum** *Huds.*

Low, rocky and stony places, or walls by the coast, and occasionally on mountains. Common. Fl. June to August.

From 850 feet to sea level.

183. **S. acre** *Linn.*

Sand-hills, dry banks, and walls. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

184. ***S. reflexum** *Linn.*

Alien. Old walls and roofs. Rare. Fl. July, August.

Occurs at Ray and Ramelton thoroughly established, and in many other similar situations.

III. Ray and Ramelton.

V. On the railway embankment above the Foyle, near Carrigans.

[*Sempervivum tectorum* *Linn.* (Houseleek), is frequent in many parts of Donegal, especially in the south-west of the county, on cottages and old walls close by. It is planted for its medicinal properties, and also as bringing luck to the house.]

Droseraceæ

Drosera *Linn.* SUNDEW.

185. **D. rotundifolia** *Linn.*

Damp peaty places. Common. Fl. July, August.

From 1700 feet to sea level.

186. **D. intermedia** *Hayne.*

Wet peaty bogs. Locally common. Fl. July, August. Not nearly so common as the last except in certain districts, and requires wetter bogs. Increasing to the westward of the county.

I. In a bog north of Slieve Snacht; between Stoolary and Lough Inn.

II. Culmore, Dr. Moore. (*Flor. Ulst.*)

III. In a small marsh called Campbell Lake, west of Murren, Fanet; bogs round Glen Lough; between Kindrum and Rinboy Lakes.

IV. Glenveagh and the Poisoned Glen; common in the Rosses and about Gweedore.

V. Between Lough Mourne and Mournebeg River.

VI. By the Barra River above Doochary Bridge.

VII. By Laree Lake near Ballyshannon; bogs about Cliff, etc.

VIII. Wet bog north of Lough Unshagh, near Slieve League.

From 1100 feet (bog south of Barnesmore Summit) to sea level.

187. **D. anglica** *Huds.*

Peaty bogs. Locally common. Fl. July, August. Usually with the last and somewhat commoner. Increasing westwards.

I. Between Stoolary and Lough Inn; bog to the north of Slieve League.

II. Culmore, Dr. Moore. (*Flor. Ulst.*)

III. Glendowan.

IV. Gweedore, Glenveagh, &c.

V. Bogs between Lough Mourne and Mournebeg River.

VI. Rosses.

VII. Marshes between Ballyshannon and Breezy Hill; bogs about Cliff.

VIII. East side of Lough Eske; Lough Unshagh.

From 750 feet to sea level.

Halorageæ

Hippuris MARE'S-TAIL.

188. **H. vulgaris** *Linn.*

Margins of lakes and in stagnant ditches. Not common. Fl. June to August.

I. Marshy places on Doagh Island.

II. Port Lough, Bogay, west of Londonderry; about Burnfoot.

III. Ballyhooriskey Lake and Lough Furnegan, Fanet; frequent near Carrigart, Miss Kinahan; Milford Lake; Ballyhork Lake, Between Waters, Fanet; Rosapenna, etc.

IV. Between Falcarragh and the sea.

V. Apparently scarce. Deep holes near Clonleigh by the Foyle.

VI. Sheshkinmore, north of Ardara; Owengarve River, in a marsh at its source, near Martin's Bridge, Glenties.

VII. In many lakes about Cliff, Brown Hall, Cavan Garden, stream from Carrickahorna to Ballyshannon Estuary, etc.

VIII. Lake Unshagh, near Slieve League.

Myriophyllum *Linn.* WATER-MILFOIL.

189. **M. verticillatum** *Linn.*

Deep ditches and bog-holes. Very rare. Fl. June, July.

II. Bog-holes on the north side of the Railway between Derry and Fahan, at Gallagher Road.

First record, Hart, *Flora*.

190. **M. alterniflorum** *D.C.*

Lakes, ditches and slow streams. Common. Fl. June to August.

From 1180 feet to sea level.

191. **M. spicatum** *Linn.*

Lakes and wet mud by lake shores, and deep ditches near the sea. Rare. Fl. July and August.

III. Kindrum Lake, Fanet; Lough Conny, near Milford, and near Lough Keel; Kinnylough, Fanet.

IV. Swampy place near the sea on the north shore of Boylagh promontory, north of Cloonea Lake.

VII. Bundrowes River, near Bundoran; muddy swamp near Bell's Isle, Donegal; deep ditches by Carrickahorna Lake.

VIII. In a muddy pool by the Owentogher River, left bank, a short way above Ardara.

Callitriche *Linn.* WATER STARWORT.

192. **C. verna** *Linn.*

Muddy places and in still water. Common. Fl. May to October.

Sub sp. *C. platycarpa* *Kuntz.*

Ditches, muddy places and ponds. Probably common. Aranmore; about Bunbeg and Gweedore in roadside ditches; Tory Island (R.M. Barrington).

Sub sp. *C. hamulata* *Kuntz.*

Still water. Appears to be scarce. In the stream below Gweedore Hotel.

193. **C. autumnalis** *Linn.*

Lakes. Rare. Fl. June to September.

III. Kindrum Lake, near Ballyhernan Lodge; in a ditch by the roadside near Dunfanaghy, C. Moore; Ballymagahy Lake, Ballyhork Lake, and Kinnylough, all in Fanet.

VI. Cloonea Lake, near the coast, north-west from Ardara.

This species may be commoner than it appears to be, as I have sometimes gathered it from the bottom with a dredge in peaty water two to four feet deep, where it was invisible from the surface.

First record; C. Moore, 1866. (*Cyb. Hib.*)

Lythraceæ

Lythrum PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE.

194. **L. Salicaria** *Linn.*

Margins of badly drained fields, ditch-banks, and borders of streams and lakes. Abundant. Fl. June to September.

Peplis *Linn.* WATER PURSLANE.

195. **P. portula** *Linn.*

Marshes and borders of lakes and ditches, on sandy or gravelly bottom. Not common. Fl. July and August.

I. Plentiful about Ardmalin South, on the west side of Malin Head; about Culdaff, Dickie; at Loughinn River near the lake, floating and submerged; Carrowmena, near Moville, W.E. Hart.

II. Ditch by the Clonmany Road, a mile north of Rockhill Chapel, J. Hunter.

III. Glenalla; Leatbeg, Fanet; near Aughnish by Ardromin road, Miss Kinahan; Aughnagaddy.

IV. Tory Island, R.M. Barrington.

VI. Aranmore.

VII. Ditches on the coast a little north of Wardtown, Ballyshannon.

VIII. Lake Unshagh, near Slieve League.

Onagraceæ

Epilobium *Linn.* WILLOW HERB.

196. **E. angustifolium** ROSE-BAY.

Wet banks amongst rocks. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

I. Ravine at Glennagivney, Dickie. Very abundant on steep banks above the sea over a bay, westward from Glennagivney, about half a mile.

[III. Near Ballyconnell Bridge, Glenalla; between Ramelton and Letterkenny, and near Letterkenny. Introduced, or an escape from gardens in all these places.]

IV. "Errigal, near Gweedore," *Flora of Ulster*. (I have not verified this record, though very familiar with Errigal).

[V. Abundantly established along a sunk fence near Killygordon. Probably an escape here.]

VIII. Cliffs about half a mile west from the Gray Mare's Tail, in the Bluestack Mountains, at 1100 feet above sea level.

From 1100 feet to near sea level.

First record; Dickie, 1864. (*Flor. of Ulster.*)

197. **E. hirsutum** *Linn.*

Borders of streams and ditches. Scarce. Fl. July and August.

I. Leenane, on Lough Swilly.

III. Doaghmore stream, in "The Between Waters," Fanet; in a stream out of Melmore Lough, and at Larginreagh, Rossgull, Miss Kinahan; by a small stream to the Bottom Shore near Ballyhernan Lodge; Rosapenna.

IV. Horn Head.

V. By the Foyle, between Port Hall and St. Johnston's, Mrs. Leebody.

VII. By a small stream at Kildoney Point, west of Ballyshannon, and again in a ditch nearer Ballyshannon; roadside between Donegal and Ballyshannon.

VIII. By the shore at The Doon, Malinbeg.

198. **E. parviflorum** *Linn.*

In marshes, and borders of streams and ditches. Not common. Fl. June to August.

I. Sparingly at Glennagivney, W.E.H.; by a pond at Carrickabraghy, Doagh Island.

II. Plentiful about Fahan, Inch Road, Bridge-end, Burnfoot and Burt.

III. Kinnylough, Tamney lake and Doaghmore, Fanet; Glenalla; with the last in Rossgull, Miss Kinahan; with the last in several localities.

V. and VI. Finn and Foyle riverbanks.

VII. Two feet high by the Erne, near Ballyshannon.

VIII. About Donegal, etc.

This willowherb is stunted and scarce in the more northern and bleaker districts. It is normal in the south of the county.

199. **E. montanum** *Linn.*

Shady banks and rocky places and woods. Common. Fl. June to August. From 800 feet to sea level.

200. **E. obscurum** *Schreb.*

Marshy places and bog-holes, frequent? Fl. July and August.

I, II. and III. Not frequent in Fanet and Inishowen; about Glen, etc.

IV. Muckish Gap.

201. **E. palustre** *Linn.*

Bogs, marshes, and wet peaty places. Common. Fl. July, August. From 2000 feet to sea level.

Circaea *Linn.* ENCHANTER'S NIGHT SHADE.

202. **C. lutetiana** *Linn.*

Woods, thickets and stony banks. Fl. June to September.

203. **C. alpina** *Linn.*

Mountain glens and stony thickets in subalpine situations. Rare. Fl. July to September.

I. Inishowen Head. *Flor. Ulst.*

III. By Lough Gartan, near Churchill; in thickets on the east shore of Lake Akkibon, near Churchill, (the form *C. intermedia* *Ehrh.*)

IV. Hills behind Sessiagh Lake, Dunfanaghy.

From 600 feet to lower levels.

First record; Dickie, 1864. (*Flor. of Ulst.*)

Umbelliferæ

Hydrocotyle *Linn.* WHITEROT, PENNYWORT.

204. **H. vulgaris** *Linn.*

Wet pastures and marshy places. Common. Fl. May to July.

Eryngium *Linn.* SEA HOLLY.

205. **E. maritimum** *Linn.*

Sandy shores. Local. Fl. July to September.

I. Dunaff and Leenane; south side of Inishowen Head; Culdaff.

II. Dunree; Buncrana.

III. Ballyvicstocker, Drumnacraig, Doaghbeg, and Bottom Shores, Fanet; Melmore Head.

IV. Horn Head; Ballyness Bay.

VIII. Glen Bay; between Glen and Malinmore.

Sanicula *Linn.* WOOD SANICLE.

206. **S. europæa** *Linn.*

Thickets, borders of woods, and shady places. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

From 950 feet to sea level.

Conium *Linn.* HEMLOCK.

207. ‡ **C. maculatum** *Linn.*

Colonist. Waste places by houses and roadsides. Not common, but widely spread. Fl. June to September.

I. Ballyliffin, Culdaff, and elsewhere.

II. Seaside between Linsfort and Buncrana; Clonmanny, Rockstown, etc, J. Hunter.

III. Kindrum, Lower Ballyheerin, etc, in Fanet.

VII. and VIII. Not unfrequent by villages and waste places near houses.

Smyrniium *Linn.* ALEXANDERS.

208. ‡ **S. Olusatrum** *Linn.*

Colonist. Waste places in villages and by ruins and roadside. Local. Fl. May to July.

I. Merville, Greencastle, etc.

II. Between Fahan and Inch; about Buncrana.

III. Rathmullan and Ray, on Lough Swilly.

IV. Doe Castle.

VII. and VIII. Not common.

Apium *Linn.* (including *HELOSCIADIUM Koch.*)

209. **A. graveolens** *Linn.* CELERY.

Salt marshes. Local. Fl. June to August.

I. Western end of Trabreaga Bay.

II. Culmore, W.E.H.; Bunrana.

III. By Lough Swilly, near Ray, and below Letterkenny.

IV. Port-na-blagh, near Dunfanaghy; abundant at Doe Estuary, near Creeslough.

V. By the River Swilly about Letterkenny, Pluck, etc; by the Foyle above Derry.

VII. Shores near Ballyshannon.

VIII. Shores near Donegal; Inver Bay; near Dunkineely and in several places between Dunkineely and St. John's Point.

First record; Hart, 1880 (*Jour. of Bot.*)

21. **A. inundatum** *Reichb.*

Muddy ditches, pools, and slow streams. Perhaps frequent. Fl. June to September.

I. and II. Frequent, W.E.H. In a pond near the hotel at Bunrana, and about Inch Road.

III. Kindrum, Tamney, and Fallaneass Lakes, Fanet; river Lennan above Tully Bridge.

IV. North shore of Lough Gartan.

VII. Right bank of the Erne above Ballyshannon; near the mouth of the Bundrowes River, near Bundoran.

A. Moorei *Syme.*

In a small marsh at Kildoney Point, north-west of Ballyshannon. It grows with *Sium augustifolium*, in the only locality for either of these umbellifers so far observed in Donegal.

211. **A. nodiflorum** *Reichb.* WATER-PARSNEP.

Stagnant ditches and muddy pools. Local. Fl. June to September.

I. Stroove, W.E. Hart. (now exterminated); in a pond near Carrickabrahy Castle, Doagh Island.

II. Blanket Nook, Lough Swilly; Burnfoot, J. Hunter.

III. Tamney Lake, Fanet; by Lough Swilly at Ramelton; Rosapenna.

IV. Lake at Creeslough; Tory Island, R.M. Barrington.

VII. Kildoney Point; shore at Wardtown, Ballyshannon; common north of Ballyshannon.

VIII. Malinmore; roadside near Inver on Killybegs road; Croaghlinn Lake, near Killybegs; St. John's Point.

Var. ocreatum Bab.

III. Ramelton, with the type (named by Prof. Babington).

IV. Marshy ground at Kincashla, Rosses (named by Mr. Bennett).

Var. repens Hook.

Right bank of the Erne, above Ballyshannon.

Carum Linn. CARAWAY.

212. **C. verticillatum** Koch.

Wet pasture. Very rare. Fl. July and August.

VIII. By Lough Eske, at the north-east corner, at the mouth of a rivulet, in some quantity.

First record; Hart, 1885. (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

C. Carui is sometimes met with by roadsides, but is not native, and nowhere established. Mr. C. Moore had specimens labelled "Townland of Ballyliffin, Clonmanny." The Misses Kinahan sent me a specimen from Carrigart. In a valley at the foot of Beltany Mountain, between Errigal and Gweedore, there is a quaint hamlet buried in the mountains, and several hundred feet above sea-level. There is an abundance of *Carum Carui* at the corner of a field, and an old man told me "it was always there, and that they put it in bread and it was very wholesome." He called it "Charvey." It was fully developed, about a foot high, in flower and fruit, July, '94.

Sium Linn. WATER-PARSNEP.

213. **S. augustifolium** Linn.

Marshy places and deep ditches on clay. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

VII. In a ditch with *Epilobium hirsutum*, north-west from Ballyshannon, at Kildoney Point. Abundant here 1893, and extending to several marshy spots.

? VIII. Mount Charles and town of Donegal, G.D. (*Flora of Ulster*).

I have not been successful in verifying either of these localities; they most likely should have been appended to *Æ. Lachenalii*, which does not appear in *Flora of Ulster*.

Recorded without locality in the *Cybele Hibernica*.

First record with locality; Hart, 1885 (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

[**S. latifolium** Linn. WATER PARSNEP.

Marsh. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

? II. Marsh at Culmore point, near Derry. Dr. Moore, *Flora Ulster*.

Apparently extinct, and there is also some doubt about the locality.

First record; 1886, *Flora Ulster*.]

Ægopodium Linn. GOUT WEED, BISHOP'S WEED.

214. ‡ **Æ. podagraria** Linn.

Colonist. Hedge banks, river banks, waste places and gardens. Common near dwellings in the better cultivated districts, and an ineradicable weed. Fl. June to August.

In all probability introduced originally and not occurring in the wilder districts. Sometimes, as along the banks of the Lennan, it has been transported to wild situations.

Pimpinella Linn. BURNET SAXIFRAGE.

215. **P. saxifraga** Linn.

Sandy pastures and in the limestone districts. Local. Fl. July to September.

VI. Sandy pastures between Burton Port and Keadew Strand; about three miles west of Dunglow, by the sea; about Mullaghderg, and between that and Kincashla, Rosses.

VII. Shores near Donegal; by the Erne near Ballyshannon; limestone bluffs and pastures north of Ballyshannon. Frequent on the limestone in this district.

VIII. Shores near Donegal; Glen Bay.

A plant approaching *P. magna* very closely was gathered by me near Ballyshannon. Mr. Bennett gives it the name of *P. Sax. v. major Wallroth*.

Conopodium Koch. PIGNUT, EARTHNUT.

216. **C. denudatum** Koch.

Plantations, bushy places, banks and light pastures. Common. Fl. May to July.

Myrrhis *Scop.* SWEET CICELY.217. * **M. odorata** *Scop.*

Colonist. Waste ground. Occasionally thoroughly established. Fl. May to July.

II. Buncrana.

III. Tully churchyard; Ramelton churchyard, where it was shown to me by the Very Rev. Dean Gwynn; Ray.

V. Ditches at Rylands, east of Manorcunningham, between the railway and Dooish mountain.

VIII. Donegal; old walls at Loughhead, near Killybegs, at the mouth of the river. Looking native in the last locality.

Scandix *Linn.* SHEPHERD'S NEEDLE.218. ‡ **S. pecten-veneris** *Linn.*

Colonist. Not unfrequent. Fl. June, July.

I. and II. Rare, W.E.H. An uncertain colonist.

III. Not unfrequent in Fanet.

V. Railway banks above Derry by the Foyle.

VII. Fields about Ballyshannon.

VIII. Doorin Point.

Anthriscus *Hoffm.* BEAKED PARSLEY.[**A. vulgaris** *Pers.*

Waysides and waste places. Very rare and hardly established. Fl. May to July.

I. Casually and sparingly at Culmore, W.E.H.]

219. **A. sylvestris** *Hoffm.* COW PARSLEY.

Woods, thickets and hedges. Common. Fl. April to July.

Crithmum *Linn.* SAMPHIRE.220. **C. maritimum** *Linn.*

Sea cliffs. Local. Fl. July, August.

I. Cliffs at Knockglass, Malin, *Dickie*; at Malin Head, a little west of signal tower, in a couple of places.

III. Fanet Point.

IV. Hornhead, near the gap of Doon, and at Pollquill Bay; near Tramore Strand; Rossgull from Rinnafeaghla Point southwards; Tory Island, R.M. Barrington

VIII. Malinbeg; Mucross Point; St. John's Point (south side); Slieve League.

This species does not occur on the coast of north-east Ireland.

Ænanthe *Linn.* WATER-DROPWORT.

221. **Æ. fistulosa** *Linn.*

Wet meadows and marshy places. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

(I. Beside the Presbyterian church at Malin. *Dickie*. This should be referred to the next species which grows in the locality indicated).

II. Marshy ground on the east side of the railway between Inch and Bridgetown.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

222. **Æ. Lachenalii** *Gmel.*

Marshy places near the sea, and salt marshes. Scarce. Fl. July to September.

I. Frequent in Malin estuary; shores of Trabreaga Bay.

III. On the west side of the bridge over the stream at the middle of Ballyvicstocker Bay, near the shore, Fanet; marshy ground between Creeslough and the sea.

IV. Near the bridge between Dunfanaghy and Horn Head.

VII. Shores near Donegal; Ballyshannon.

VIII. Shores near Donegal; Glen Bay; Fintragh.

223. **Æ. crocata** *Linn.*

Ditches, river banks, and damp places by the sea shore. Not common. Fl. July, August.

I. Glentogher; Greencastle; Moville, etc, frequent, W.E.H.

II. Coast between Fahan and Inch; Blanket Nook; Dunree to Linsfort, Burnfoot, and Buncrana.

III. Not unfrequent along the shores of Lough Swilly; by the River Lennan at Ballyarr (one of the few inland localities), and between Ramelton and Letterkenny; Rosapenna.

IV. By the coast at Burtonport; seaside near Dunglow.

V. By the Foyle, near Lifford and Clonleigh, and near Derry; by the Swilly above Letterkenny.

VII. By the Erne; roadside between Largy and Fintragh.

VIII. Lough Eske.

Chiefly maritime in Donegal.

[*Enanthe Phellandrium*, Linn, is mentioned as a Donegal plant by D.M., without locality, in the *Cybele Hibernica*. The river Erne is the only likely locality, and I do not think it occurs there. I am, therefore, constrained to exclude it, till some evidence is forthcoming.]

Æthusa Linn. FOOL'S PARSLEY.

224. ‡ **Æ. cynapium** Linn.

Colonist. Waste ground about houses, ruins, and a garden weed. Apparently rare. Fl. July, August.

II. About ruins of old mill, Westbrook, Bunrana, J. Hunter.

III. Abundant at the Abbey ruins at Rathmullan.

VII. About Ballyshannon.

No doubt occurs elsewhere as a garden weed in the county, but it must be very rare.

Ligusticum Linn. SCOTTISH LOVAGE.

225. **L. scoticum** Linn.

Sea cliffs. Local. Fl. July to August.

I. Dunaff Head and cliffs of Erris; Leenane, and shore between Leenane and Dunaff; Norway Point, *Cyb. Hib.*; Inishowen Head, Culdaff and Glennagivney, *Dickie*; Greencastle.

III. Fanet Point, close to the lighthouse; shores of Mulroy at Glinsk and Ballyhooriskey; Melmore Head, at Gortnaloghogue; Downing's Bay, near Carrigart.

IV. Horn Head, and to the east of Dunfanaghy; Tory Island.

First record; *Dickie*, 1864 (*Flora of Ulster*).

Tory Island appears to be the western limit of this species in Ireland. It is very rare in the north-east, and finds its headquarters in our county.

Angelica Linn.

226. **A. sylvestris** Linn.

Damp ground in all sorts of situations. Common. Fl. July, August.

This umbellifer occurs high up in the mountains, by inland marshes and ditches, or along sea cliffs. Frequently, however, it is represented by a single or a couple of specimens. This odd distribution has often been to me a subject of consideration, but I cannot offer any explanation. It

appears to combine longevity and sterility in a remarkable degree.

From 1500 feet to sea-level.

Peucedanum *Linn.* PARSNEP.

227. ‡ **P. sativum** *Benth.*

Colonist. Very rare. Fl. August.

III. Abundant at Rathmullan Abbey ruins; on an old ditch bank between Drimnacraig and the shore, in Fanet. (It has held this station for upwards of thirty years, to my knowledge.)

VII. Donegal Abbey ruins.

Heracleum *Linn.* COW-PARSNEP.

228. **H. Sphondylium** *Linn.*

Shady places, river banks, and damp meadows. Common. Fl. June to September.

A maritime variety occurs in the Gweebarra estuary, and at Kincashla, on sandhills, in the Rosses. The plant is small; the leaves are of a pale yellowish hue, somewhat coriaceous and glabrous. It is a refined looking plant compared with the usual coarse weed.

Daucus *Linn.* CARROT.

229. **D. Carota** *Linn.*

Dry banks and waste places, especially near the sea. Common. Fl. July to September.

Caucalis *Linn.* HEDGE PARSLEY.

230. **C. Anthriscus** *Huds.*

Hedge banks and waste places, in cultivated districts. Local. Fl. July to September.

I. and II. Frequent in the cultivated districts.

III. About Ray, Rathmullan, Ramelton, and Glenalla; Carrigart; near Drumfad Schoolhouse in Fanet.

V. Bogay, Raphoe, etc, frequent in this district.

VII. and VIII. Roadsides about Belleek, Ballyshannon and Donegal; frequent.

231. ‡ **C. nodosa** *Scop.*

Colonist. Waste places and borders of cultivated fields. Very rare. Fl. May to August.

I. Sparingly at Greencastle (W.E. Hart).