

*Torilis nodosa* (L.) Gaertn.

Knotted Hedge-parsley

Native. A rare plant confined to the coast. All records are: Co. Waterford (before 1866, I. Carroll); Mine Head (X28, 1882, H.C. Hart); Clonea (X39, 1899, R.L. Praeger); Ballyvoyle Head (X39M, 1899, R.L. Praeger); Bunmahon (X49, 1899, R.L. Praeger); Dungarvan (X29, 1899, R.L. Praeger); Stradbally (X39, 1899, R.L. Praeger); Dunmore East (S60V, 1968, D. Kingston); two plants at base of wall on sea front, Passage East (S7010, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green); single plant on south verge of the R673, Ballyquin (X2080, 2000, I.P. Green) and Dungarvan Bay (X2793 and X2893, 2001, T. O'Mahony).

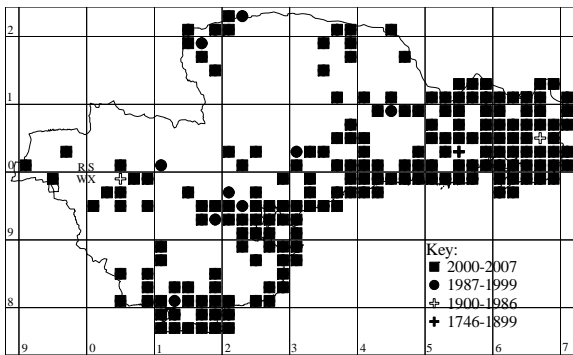
*Daucus carota* subsp. *sativus* (Hoffm.) Arcang.

Carrot

There is only one record for this popular vegetable: a number of plants scattered over waste ground, Tramore (S5902, 2006, PRG).

*Daucus carota* subsp. *carota* L.

Wild Carrot



Native. Dunes, maritime grassland, roadsides, waste ground, disused quarries, rides of conifer plantations, walls by the coast, etc. Only common along the coast and in the far east of the county. The *New Atlas* has a record for S21 for after 1950.

*First record:* within a few miles of the city of Waterford, S51 or S61, 1898, A.M. Greenwood.

*Daucus carota* subsp. *gummifer* (Syme) Hook. f.

Sea Carrot

Native. A rare or over-looked species in the county. The differentiating features that separate it from subspecies *carota* are not that distinct this far north of its natural range, this could be why there are only five records: Frarnose (I have not been able to trace where Frarnose is), Co. Waterford (1882, J. Britten and G. Nicholson, **BM** – det. F.H. Perring), the *New Atlas* has this record for S50 and X59; abundant in cliff top grassland on the east side of Portally Cove (X6798, 2006, PRG and A.C. Leslie); top of sea wall, Lisselan (S6002, 2006, PRG); sea-cliffs east of Garrarus Cove (X5598, 2006, PRG and A.C. Leslie); road bank, Portally (X6699, 2007, PRG). After seeing so much of it at Portally Cove it looks as though this will prove to be the common subspecies along the coast.

**GENTIANACEAE***Gentianella campestris* (L.) Börner

Field Gentian

Extinct native. There are only two records: field near marsh, Cullencastle (S50, 1871, R.M. Barrington) and along the cliffs west of Bunmahon (X49, 1882, H.C. Hart).

*Centaurium pulchellum* (Sw.) Druce

Lesser Centaury

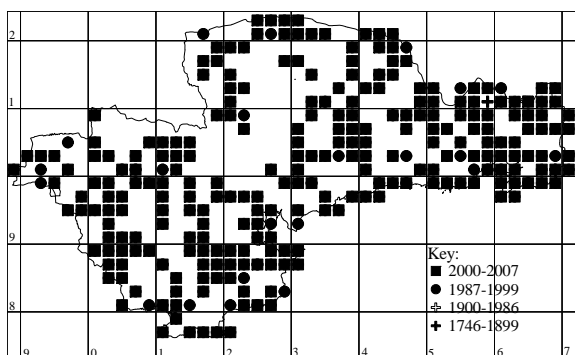
Native. There are only three Co. Waterford records for this very rare plant in Ireland: Carrickbeg (S32 or S42, 1898, H.W. Lett and C.H. Waddell); Back Strand, Tramore (S60, 1899, R.L. Praeger) and behind the strand, Clonea (X3193, 1998, M. Cawley).

***Centaurium erythraea* Rafn**

Common Centaury

Native. A plant of coastal grassland, dunes, roadsides, rides of conifer plantations, disused quarries and railways and waste ground, etc.

*First record:* Ardmore, X17, before 1866, J. Sullivan.

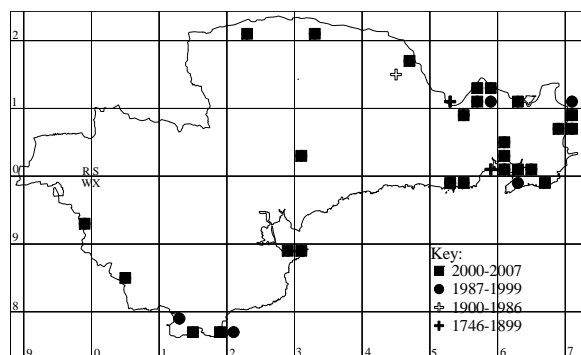


***Centaurium erythraea* var. *alba***

Native. This variety of Common Centaury has white flowers. All records are: field next to church, Kilgobnet (X2496, 2001, I.P. and P.R. Green); ride of conifer plantation, Propoge (X0586, 2002, I.P. Green); sandy area used to race motorbikes, Graigueavurra (S1502, 2004, PRG).

***Blackstonia perfoliata* (L.) Huds.**

Yellow-wort



Native. Unstable sea-cliffs, maritime grassland, dunes, roadsides, disused railways and quarries, rides of conifer plantations, waste ground and disturbed road banks. Usually transitory at inland stations and in some sites may have arrived with imported soil. Only common on the dunes of Tramore Burrow.

*First record:* within a few miles of the city of Waterford, S51 or S61, 1898, A.M. Greenwood.

**APOCYNACEAE**

***Vinca minor* L.**

Lesser Periwinkle

A garden plant surviving and spreading where planted or discarded. All records are: two patches on west-facing road bank, Ballyclement (X0392, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green – 2005, PRG); along wooded path on bank of the River Blackwater below Glencairn Abbey (W9998, 2000, I.P. and P.R. Green); large patch on north side of disused railway, Mount Congreve (S5310, 2001, I.P. Green); wood on west side of Lismore Castle (X0498, 2001, PRG); wooded path along bank of the River Suir, Waterford (S6311, 2001, I.P. and P.R. Green); small patch on south side of road, Newtown (X0781, 2001, PRG); roadside hedge, Ballylinch (S3402, 2003, PRG); under trees by stream, Knockboy (S6409, 2003, PRG).

***Vinca difformis* Pourr.**

Intermediate Periwinkle

A much rarer periwinkle of gardens than the other two species, the only two records are either planted or are a garden discard: large patch on road bank, Curragh (X1979, 1997, I.P. and P.R.

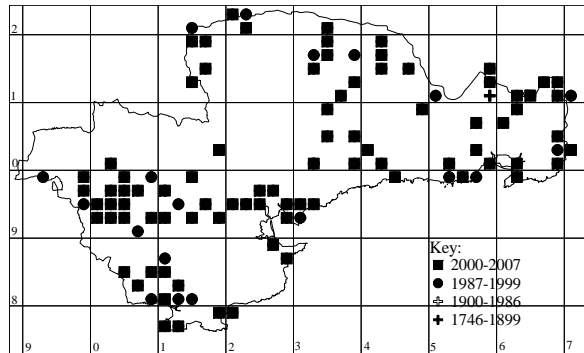
Green – 2004, PRG and J.C. Wallace) and small clump in roadside hedge opposite dwelling, Graigue (X6499, 2001, PRG).

***Vinca major* L.**

Greater Periwinkle

The majority of records are from or in hedges near sites of ruins. Also found on waste ground and on road and hedge banks well away from habitation.

*First record:* King's Meadow, near Waterford, S51V? 1838, recorder unknown.



**SOLANACEAE**

***Lycium* agg.**

Teaplant

Records not separated to a specific species: *New Atlas* (S30 and S40, after 1950) and site of ruin by Tallowbridge (W9994, 1971, T. O'Mahony).

***Lycium barbarum* L.**

Duke of Argyll's Teaplant

A garden-suckering bush surviving where planted and also bird sown. All records are: Bunmahon (X4398, 1899, R.L. Praeger – 2000, I.P. and P.R. Green); on face of sea-cliffs, Dunmore East (S6800, 1968, D. Kingston – 2002, I.P. and P.R. Green); sea-cliffs and on wall, Black Knob, Dunmore East (X6999, 1998, PRG); growing on face of sea-cliffs below houses, Tramore (S5800, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green – 2005, PRG); on wall in Park Road, Waterford (S6111, 2002, D. McGrath); roadside hedge, Tinnabinna (X1080, 2003, PRG and J.C. Wallace) and field wall, Ballymakee (S1614, 2004, PRG).

***Lycium chinense* Mill.**

Chinese Teaplant

Very similar to Duke of Argyll's Teaplant and not easy to separate from it. All records are: little in rock cutting, Knockmahon (X4498, 1993, R.N. Goodwillie); one bush on wall of ruin, Coolbagh (X1086, 1997, I.P. Green); hedge on east side of the R681, Kildulane (X4499, 1997, G.A. Crouch and PRG – 2000, I.P. and P.R. Green); roadside hedge on north side of the R675, Garrynageragh (X3094, 2000, I.P. and P.R. Green).

***Hyoscyamus niger* L.**

Henbane

Extinct. There are only three records: Dungarvan (X29, before 1866, S. Grubb); Dungarvan (X29, 1898, recorder unknown) and Ballyvoyle Head (X39M, 1899, R.L. Praeger).

***Datura stramonium* L.**

Thorn-apple

There are only five records for this rare casual: amongst crop of lettuce, Ballygagin (X2394) and near bacon factory, Waterford (S61B) – both 1978, Occurrence of *Datura stramonium* L. and other aliens in Irish tillage fields (O'Sullivan, 1979); "amongst root crops; mainly in the south near the coast (Wexford, Waterford and Cork), sporadic, sometimes forming large colonies," *An Irish Flora* (Webb, Parnell and Doogue, 1996); weed in garden of Cairbre

House, Abbeyside (X2693, 2006, A.C. Leslie); single plant on waste ground, Tramore (S5902, 2006, A. Stevenson).

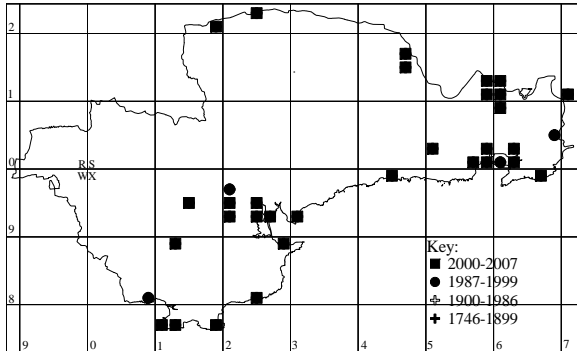
*Capsicum annuum* L.

Sweet Pepper

There is only one record of this vegetable: three plants at top of sandy beach growing with Tomato, Passage East (S7010, 2003, PRG).

*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.

Tomato



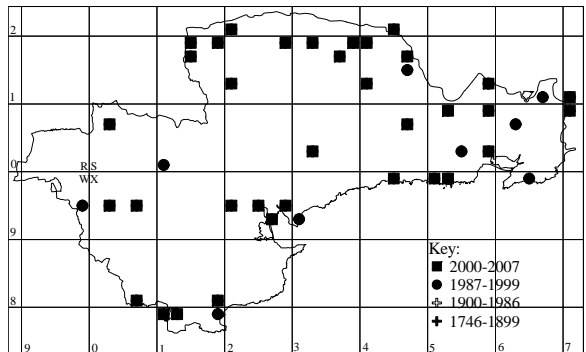
Of casual occurrence from discarded fruits and possibly from fruits being washed up on beaches. A plant of waste ground, top of beaches, roadsides, rubbish tips, gravel pits, dunes, banks of streams, pavement cracks and weed of flower borders.  
*First record:* roadside, Colliganwood, X2197, 1997, G.A. Crouch and PRG.

*Solanum tuberosum* L.

Potato

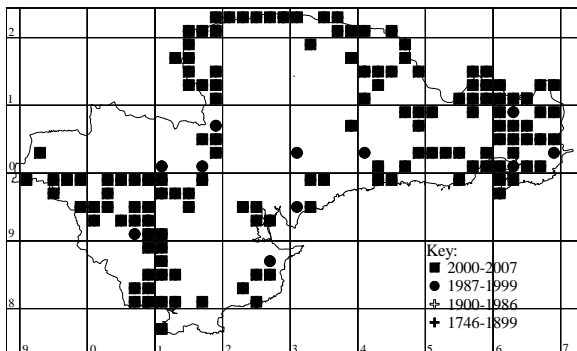
A garden vegetable found surviving where discarded. A plant of waste ground, verges, river banks, disused quarries, rubbish tips, rides of conifer plantations, top of sea-cliffs and the top of beaches.

*First record:* waste area by Tallowbridge, W9994, 1997, I.P. Green.



*Solanum dulcamara* L.

Bittersweet



Native. The majority of records are from the banks of rivers and streams and around the shores of water bodies. Also road banks, hedges, on waste ground and walls. Common along the banks of the rivers Blackwater, Bride and Suir.  
*First record:* Cappoquin, X19, 1899, R.L. Praeger, DBN.

*Solanum dulcamara* var. *alba* Druce

Native. There is one record for this variety of Bittersweet with white flowers: bank of stream by church, Kilmacleague (S6401, 2003, PRG).

*Solanum dulcamara* var. *villosissimum* Desv.

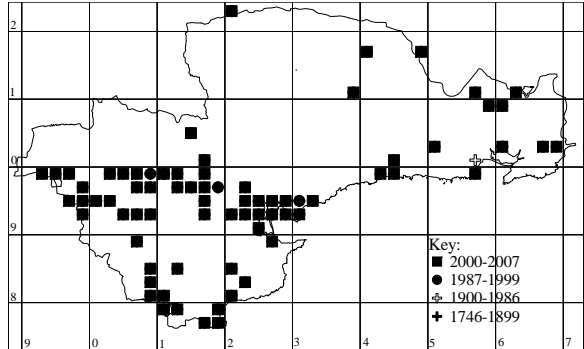
Native. There is only one record for this variety of Bittersweet, which has pubescent stems and leaves: roadside hedge, Lisselty (X6299, 2004, PRG).

*Solanum nigrum* subsp. *nigrum* L.

An increasing casual of roadsides, waste and disturbed ground, rubbish tips, disused quarries, river banks, rides of conifer plantations, dumped soil and as a weed of sugar beet, maize, carrot and arable fields and gardens.

*First record:* near Cappoquin, X19, before 1898, Q. Quinlan.

## Black Nightshade

*Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lam.

## Red Buffalo-bur

There is only one record: single large plant on heap of soil in field, Ballyard (X1498, 2003, PRG).

*Petunia x hybrida* (Hook.) Vilm.

## Petunia

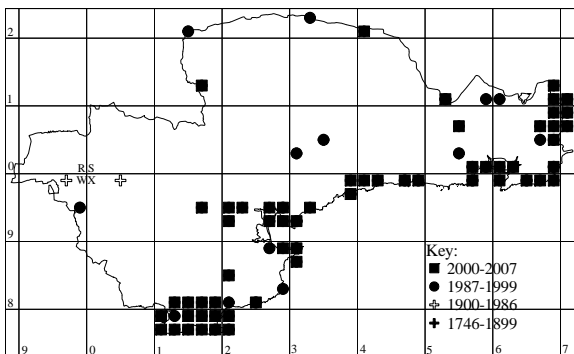
(*P. axillaris* (Lam.) Britten, Sterns & Poggenb. *x P. integrifolia* (Hook.) Schinz & Thell.

A popular garden plant. There is only one record: single plant with purple flowers growing on roadside, Holy Cross Roads (S5609, 2007, PRG).

## CONVOLVULACEAE

*Convolvulus arvensis* L.

## Field Bindweed



Native. A plant of coastal scrub, sea-cliffs, dunes, shingle banks, waste ground, hedges and river banks. Reasonably common on the coast, very rare elsewhere and always in small numbers. The *New Atlas* also has a record after 1950 for S40.

*First record:* Co. Waterford, before 1866, I. Carroll.

*Calystegia soldanella* (L.) R. Br.

## Sea Bindweed

Native. Sea Bindweed is confined to dunes. All sites are: only common on Tramore Burrow and sea bank between Tramore Burrow and Tramore (S50V and S60A, 1850, I. Carroll, **BM** –

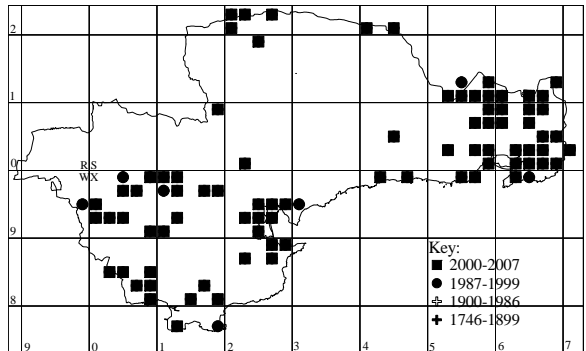
2003, WFS field meeting); Garrarus Cove (X5498, 1870, R.M. Barrington, **DBN**); scattered over Woodstown Strand (S6904 and S6905, 1997, G.A. Crouch and PRG – 2003, PRG); small patch near north end of Cunnigar (X2692, 1998 and 2002, PRG) and a little at south end of Cunnigar (X2790, 2005, PRG and A.C. Leslie); Bunmahon (X4398, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green – 2007, PRG) and Saleen (X6299, 1998, PRG – 2005, PRG and A.C. Leslie).

*Calystegia silvatica* (Kit.) Griseb.

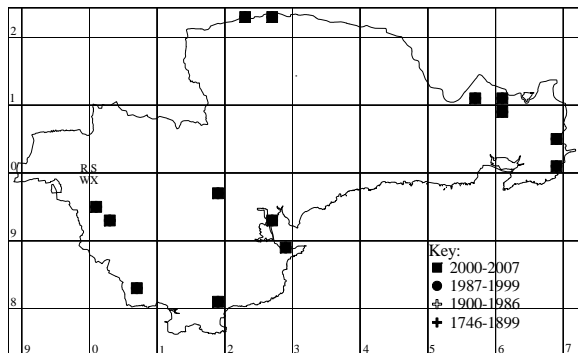
Large Bindweed

An increasing introduction established in hedges, on road banks and waste ground and as a weed of gardens, etc. The following two subspecies are occasionally found growing together where intermediate plants occur which are probably hybrids.

*First record:* 1962 Atlas, S60 and S61, after 1950, recorder unknown.



*Calystegia silvatica* subsp. *silvatica*



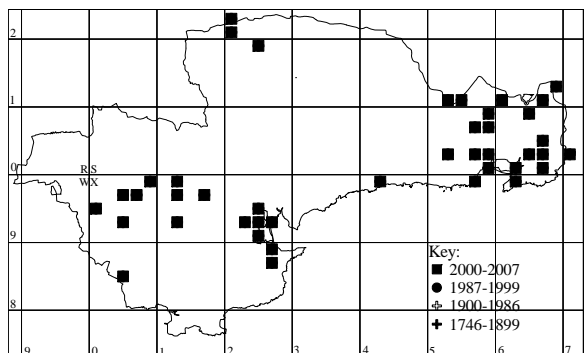
Found in hedges, on waste ground, along disused railways and as a weed of gardens. There is one site where the corolla has broad bands of pink on the outside: roadside hedge, Woodstown (S6905, 2004, PRG). There are two records where plants with a five lobed split corolla occur; these are split before the flowers have opened: over scrub on roadside hedge, Dunmore East (S6800, 2003, PRG), named to subspecies level in 2005, PRG; large stand in hedge on east side of road, Knockaunnagoun (X1881, 2005, PRG).

*First record:* plentiful along roadside hedge, Lackaroe, X0782, 2004, A.C. Leslie.

*Calystegia silvatica* subsp. *disjuncta* Brummitt

The common subspecies of Large Bindweed in the county found amongst scrub, in hedges, along disused railways, on waste ground and on dumped soil in disused quarries. There is one record with a five lobed split corolla: roadside hedge, Bawnmore (X0797, 2004, PRG and A.C. Leslie).

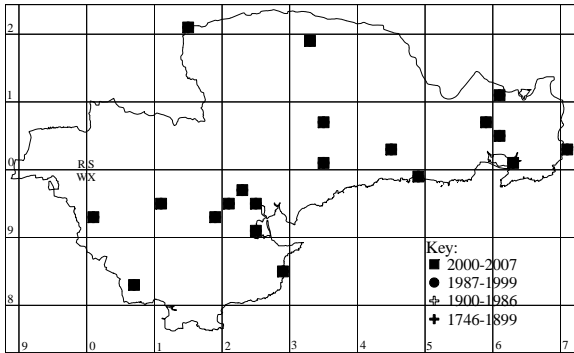
*First record:* hedge on north side of road, Sapperton North, X0492, 2004, A.C. Leslie.



*Calystegia silvatica* subsp. *disjuncta* var. *zonata* Beauverd

This variety of Large Bindweed has broad bands of pink on the outside of the corolla. There is only one record: growing over scrub, Bunmahon (X4398, 2005, PRG and A.C. Leslie).

*Calystegia x lucana* (Ten.) G. Don



Native. An over-looked hybrid of hedges, road banks, waste ground and on heaps of dumped soil which helps to spread it around the county. All records I believe to be crosses with *C. sepium* subspecies *sepium* x *C. silvatica* subspecies *disjuncta*, with the exception of a large patch in roadside hedge, Cherrymount (X0682, 2005, PRG), where it grows with both parents *C. sepium* subspecies *sepium* x *C. silvatica* subspecies *silvatica*.

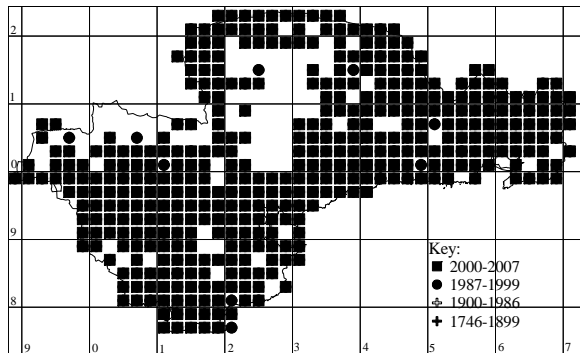
First record: hedge along track to beach with both parents, Fornaght Strand, S7003, 2002, I.P. Green.

*Calystegia sepium* subsp. *sepium* (L.) R. Br.

Hedge Bindweed

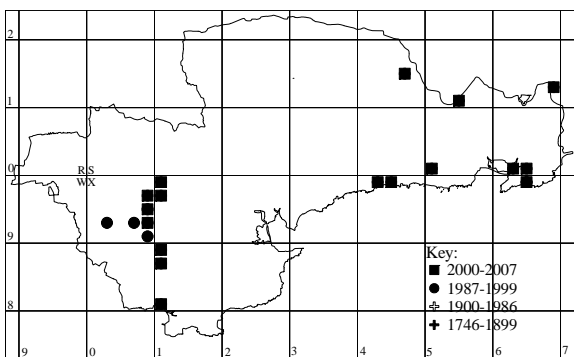
Native. A common plant twining through hedges and amongst scrub, creeping over waste ground and a weed of gardens. Absent from the mountain ranges.

First record: west of Clonmel, S11 or S12, 1897, R.L. Praeger.



*Calystegia sepium* subsp. *roseata* Brummitt

Pink Hedge Bindweed



Native. A species confined to brackish areas along the rivers Blackwater, Bride and Finisk on the west side of the county. In the east it is found on banks of rivers and streams, in roadside hedges, on sea-cliffs and in marshy areas. A very variable species. Plants along the River Blackwater and at Killoteran (S5410, 2007, PRG) are very distinctly hairy on the young shoots and around the leaf sinuses; this can be seen with the naked eye very easily. Plants from the other sites, including the rivers Bride and Finisk, have hairs but usually need a hand lens to see them, the hairs often being very difficult to find. Plants from two areas

Plants from the other sites, including the rivers Bride and Finisk, have hairs but usually need a hand lens to see them, the hairs often being very difficult to find. Plants from two areas

also differ in having much larger flowers (corolla 5-6.5cm) than those in the rest of the county and may need further study: roadside hedges and over scrub, Rathmoylan Bridge (X6599, 1997, G.A. Crouch and PRG – 2007, PRG); several roadside hedges and over shrub on sea-cliffs, Cheekpoint (S6813 and S6913, 2000, I.P. and P.R. Green – 2007, PRG).

*First record:* bank of the River Bride by Camphire Bridge, X0892, 1991, P. Smiddy – 2006, PRG.

***Calystegia pulchra* Brummitt & Heywood**

Hairy Bindweed

A rare garden escape. All records are: end of road to Ardmore Head (X1977, 1973, I.K. and L.F. Ferguson, **DBN** – det. R.K. Brummitt); large patch over roadside hedge on south side of the N25, Gorteen (X2895, 2003, PRG).

**CUSCUTACEAE**

***Cuscuta epithymum* (L.) L.**

Dodder

Extinct native. Only recorded from three sites: in considerable abundance on sand hills of Tramore Burrow (S60A, between 1886 and 1892, J.E. Grubb – 1967, I.K. Ferguson, **BM**); beside the cliff road near Tramore (S5700 or X5799, 1882, J.E. Grubb) and dunes of Cunnigar (X29Q, 1893, J.E. Grubb).

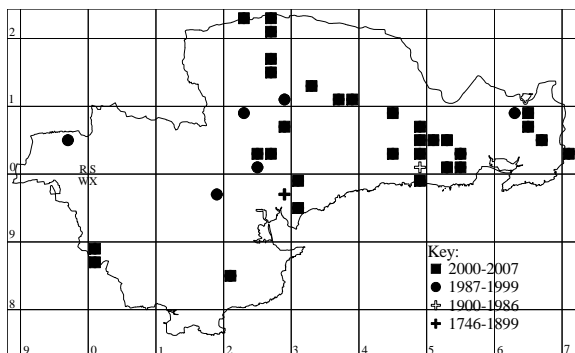
**MENYANTHACEAE**

***Menyanthes trifoliata* L.**

Bogbean

Native. A declining species of bogs, marshes, mountain flushes and margins of water bodies. A number of sites have been drained or planted with conifers in recent years. The *New Atlas* has records for after 1950 for S30 and for 1962 for S61.

*First record:* in many parts of the county, but in particular in Bon-Mahon Bog in the parish of Munksland, S40? 1746, C. Smith.



**POLEMONIACEAE**

***Polemonium caeruleum* L.**

Jacob's-ladder

Extinct. There is only one record for this garden plant: north bank of the River Blackwater between Cappoquin and Lismore (X09, 1746, C. Smith).

**HYDROPHYLLACEAE**

***Phacelia tanacetifolia* Benth.**

Phacelia

There is only one record of this garden plant: a few plants along roadside, Knockboy (S6409, 2004, D. McGrath – det. PRG).

**BORAGINACEAE**

***Lithospermum officinale* L.**

Common Gromwell

Native. A rare and declining species in Ireland. All county records are: roadside near Lismore (X09, 1882, F.W. Currey); fields about Blenheim (S61, 1887, L.S. Glascott); Cappoquin (X19, 1905, W.S. Irving) and thirty two plants along roadside, Ross (X1693, 2003, PRG).

*Lithospermum arvense* L.

Field Gromwell

Extinct. There is only one record: by the River Blackwater near Villierstown (X09, 1884, H.C. Hart).

*Echium vulgare* L.

Viper's-bugloss

Native. A rare plant in Ireland. There are only three records for Co. Waterford, the two recent records being of casual occurrence: headland west of Whiting Bay (X17, 1882, H.C. Hart); single plant on waste ground, Aughnamucka (S6607, 2002, PRG) and a plant on heap of sand on edge of golf course, Ballynacourty (X3092, 2005, PRG).

*Echium plantagineum* L.

Purple Viper's-bugloss

There is only one record of this garden plant: four plants as a casual on a disturbed road verge, Clonmel (S2022, 2001, PRG and M.L. Stephens).

*Echium pininana* Webb & Berthel.

Giant Viper's-bugloss

A tall and impressive garden plant, found self-sown from gardens. I have not yet seen any of the plants growing wild flowering. All records are: many plants on wall top, Annestown (X4999, 2001, PRG); base of wall on roadside, Lismore (X0498, 2002, I.P. Green); single plant on wall top and one on waste ground, Dungarvan (X2693, 2003, PRG).

*Anchusa arvensis* (L.) M. Bieb.

Bugloss

There are only four records for this casual: *New Atlas* (X17, after 1950, recorder unknown); Kilmeadan (S51, 1973, recorder unknown); Ballyduff (W9699, 1975, R.J. Pankhurst) and single plant on verge of the N25 where it may have come in with grass seed, Kilmacthomas (S4005, 2004, PRG and M.L. Stephens).

*Trachystemon orientalis* (L.) G. Don

Abraham-Isaac-Jacob

There is only one record for this early spring flowering garden plant: disused railway, where it had escaped from Mount Congreve Gardens (S5310, 2001, PRG).

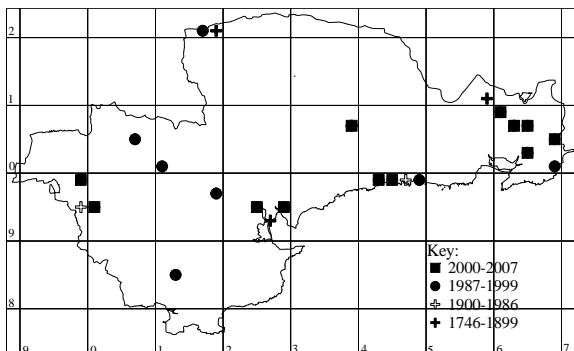
*Symphytum grandiflorum* DC.

Creeping Comfrey

There are only two records of this garden plant, both of which were of casual occurrence: four patches on waste ground, Cheekpoint (S6813, 2000) and on heap of soil on west bank of the River Blackwater, Norrisland (X1097, 2002) – both I.P. and P. R. Green.

*Symphytum officinale* L.

Common Comfrey



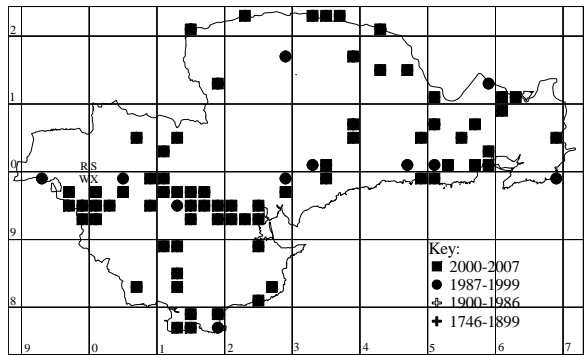
Native? A rare plant of river banks, roadsides, damp sea-cliffs and waste ground. It is not clear whether Common Comfrey is native or an old introduction to the county.

*First record:* Kilmacthomas, S30, 1882, J. Britten and G. Nicholson, **BM**.

*Symphytum x uplandicum* Nyman (*S. officinale* x *S. asperum* Lepech.) Russian Comfrey

A plant of river and stream banks, road verges, waste ground, etc. An increasing species, which is spread around by the movement of soil.

*First record:* Lismore, X09, 1950s, C. Longfield.

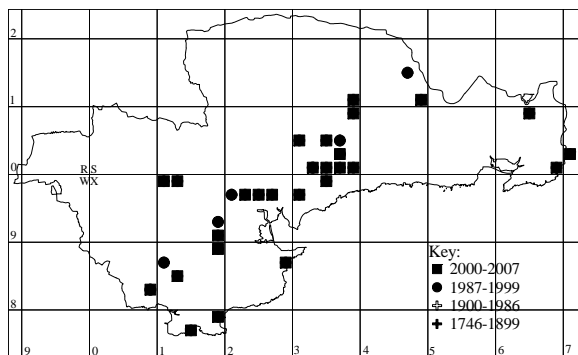


*Pentaglottis sempervirens* (L.) Tausch ex L.H. Bailey

Green Alkanet

An increasing garden escape on roadsides, river banks, walls, waste ground and on sites of ruins. Populations are usually just a few plants.

*First record:* Lemybrien, S30F, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green.



*Borago officinalis* L.

Borage

A rare garden escape. All records are: waste ground, Tramore (S50, 1863, T. Chandlee, **DBN**); single plant on waste ground, Knockboy (S6409, 2003, PRG); a plant on heap of soil, Cheekpoint (S6813, 2005, PRG and J.C. Wallace); three plants on heap of soil on roadside, Fornaght (S6903, 2006, PRG and A. Stevenson); waste ground, Tramore (S5902, 2006, PRG); roadside, Knockane (X4798, 2007, PRG).

*Cynoglossum officinale* L.

Hound's-tongue

Extinct native. Only recorded from the dunes of Tramore Burrow (S60A, before 1866, S. Grubb, 1897, R.A. Phillips and in 1899 by R.L. Praeger). The *New Atlas* has placed this record in S50.

*Plagiobothrys scouleri* (Hook. & Arn.) I.M. Johnst.

White Forget-me-not

There is only one record: single plant on newly-sown verge of slip road of the N25, Kilmacthomas (S4005, 2002, I.P. Green).

*Myosotis sylvatica* Hoffm.

Wood Forget-me-not

A rare garden escape. All records are: roadside near church, Windgap (S3420, 2003); road bank, Lacken (X1299, 2004); side of lane, Woodhouse (X1491, 2004); on heap of soil on roadside, Knockaderry (X2498, 2004); several plants on site of disused station, Kilmacthomas

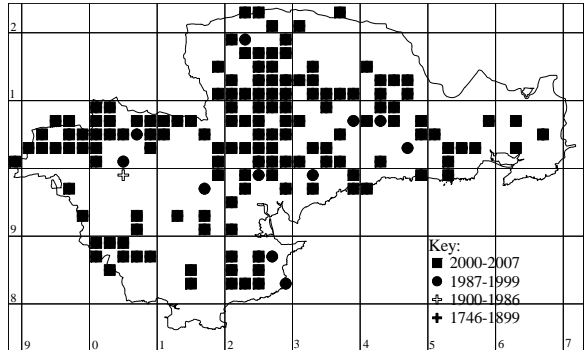
(S3906, 2005); waste ground, Tooraneena (S1905, 2006); disturbed verge of the N25, Kildermody (S4709, 2006); disused railway, Dungarvan (X2693, 2007) – all PRG.

***Myosotis secunda* Al. Murray**

Creeping Forget-me-not

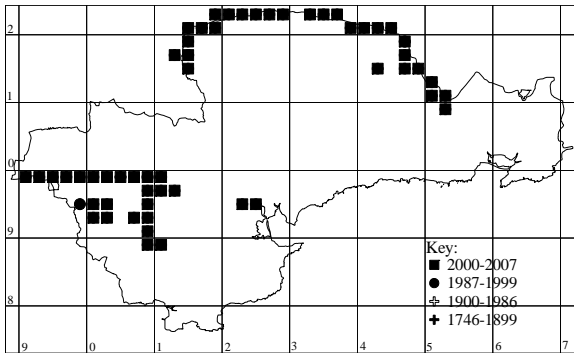
Native. A plant of flushes, bogs, marshes, damp heaths, springheads, moorland, sides of rides of conifer plantations. Common in the mountain ranges. A number of sites have been drained or planted with conifers in recent years, especially in the more intensively farmed areas.

*First record:* streamside, Kilmacthomas, S30, 1899, R.L. Praeger.



***Myosotis scorpioides* L.**

Water Forget-me-not



Native. Water Forget-me-not grows on the edge of rivers under willow carr, on open ground exposed as the water level drops in the summer and in flooded gravel pits. A common plant along the rivers Blackwater, Bride and Suir and the lower parts of the Colligan, Dawn, Finisk and Whelanbridge. The *New Atlas* has a record for S10 after 1950. [This species has been over-recorded by myself for Creeping and Tufted

Forget-me-not. I have retracted records I made for X28 in 1988 and S30, S40, S60 and X39 for 1998 that appear in the *New Atlas*.]

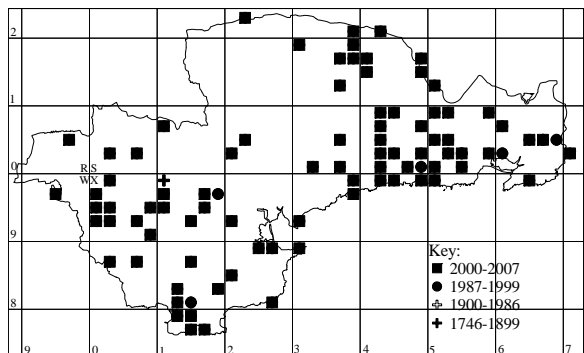
*First record:* Co. Waterford, 1877, J. Neale.

***Myosotis laxa* Lehm.**

Tufted Forget-me-not

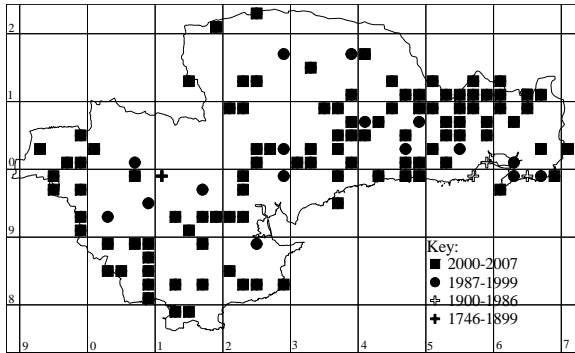
Native. A plant of damp fields, flooded gravel pits, marshy places by rivers, streams and water bodies, etc. Rarely, if ever growing in the county in mixed populations with Creeping and Water Forget-me-not as they all have different habitat requirements in relation to water. The *New Atlas* also has records for S21 for after 1950 and for S11 pre 1970.

*First record:* Cappoquin, X19, 1882, J. Britten and G. Nicholson.



*Myosotis discolor* Pers.

Changing Forget-me-not



Native. A plant of coastal grassland, road banks, walls, disused quarries, sand and gravel pits, waste ground, marshes, bogs, etc. Changing Forget-me-not grows in various habitats, from very dry places to extremely wet places.

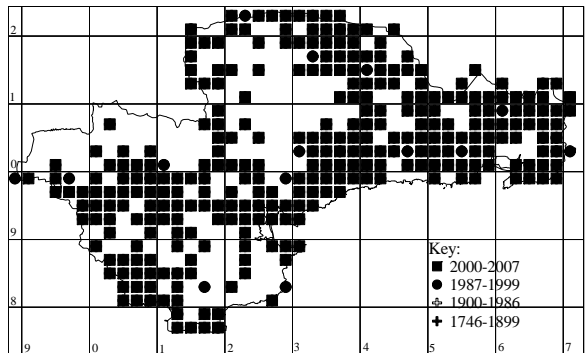
*First record:* Cappoquin, X19, 1899, R.L. Praeger.

*Myosotis arvensis* (L.) Hill

Field Forget-me-not

A plant of disturbed and waste ground, roadsides, walls, disused railways, rides of conifer plantations, weed of arable fields, etc. Field Forget-me-not is also often recorded as a garden escape. Often an abundant weed in stubble fields.

*First record:* west of Clonmel, S11 or S12, 1897, R.L. Praeger.



*Myosotis ramosissima* Rochel

Early Forget-me-not

Native. There is only one record: dunes of Tramore Burrow where it was reported as being plentiful in 1898 by R.A. Phillips (S6100 and S6200) not reported again until 2006, PRG, although very little there. The *New Atlas* has placed this record in S50.

VERBENACEAE

*Verbena officinalis* L.

Vervain

A plant found in fields, on roadsides and waste ground. All records are: between Lismore and Tallow (X09, 1746, C. Smith); Cappoquin (X19, 1746, C. Smith – 1899, R.L. Praeger); Tallowbridge (W99, 1882, R.P. Vowell, **DBN** – W9994, 1971, T. O’Mahony); headland opposite Youghal (X17, 1882, H.C. Hart); Lismore (X09, 1899, R.L. Praeger, **DBN** – 1950s, C. Longfield); *New Atlas* (S61, after 1950, recorder unknown); roadside, Liss (R9205, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green); waste ground by Avonmore Bridge (X0999, 1997, G.A. Crouch and PRG – 2005, A.C. Leslie); side of track by Whelan’s Bridge (S5209, 2002, PRG); waste ground, Carrickbeg (S4021, 2001, PRG); three plants on roadside, Coolnanav (X1995, 2003, PRG); disturbed ground, Kilbree East (X0998, 2003, PRG) and on side of track on the west side of the River Blackwater, Norrisland (X1097, 2003, PRG).

*Verbena bonariensis* L.

Argentinian Vervain

There is only one record for this garden escape: three plants self-sown in gravel at base of wall on roadside in Dunmore East (S6800, 2005, PRG).