

*Sparganium erectum* subsp. *microcarpum* (Neuman) Domin.

Native. There are only two records: margin of the River Suir at Coolnamuck (S3622, 2004) and Whitesfort (S1417, 2006) – both PRG.

*Sparganium erectum* subsp. *oocarpum* (Celak.) Domin.

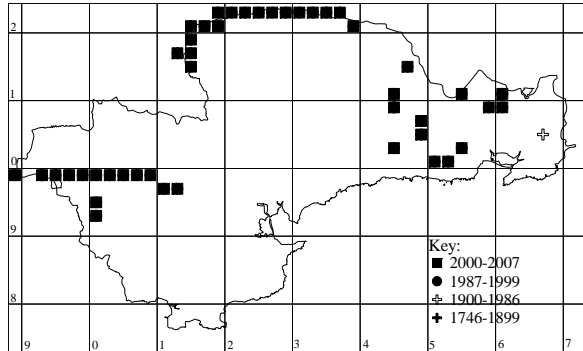
Native. The only record is: patch in marshy field by ditch, Croan (S2222, 2006, PRG).

*Sparganium emersum* Rehmann

## Unbranched Bur-reed

Native. Rivers, streams, lakes, loughs and reservoirs. Common in the rivers Blackwater and Suir.

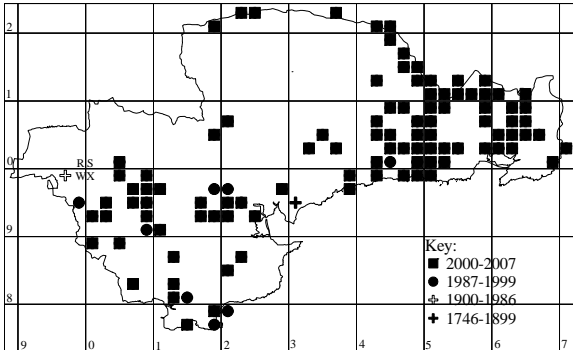
*First record: A contribution to the flora of Ireland* (Praeger, 1934), lists it for Co. Waterford.



## TYPHACEAE

*Typha latifolia* L.

## Bulrush



Native. Marshes, bogs, ponds, damp disused quarries, damp waste ground and margins of lakes, rivers and streams. Bulrush soon colonizes newly disturbed damp ground and is often planted by newly created ponds. *First record: dykes, Clonea, X39, 1882, H.C. Hart.*

*Typha angustifolia* L.

## Lesser Bulrush

Native. A very rare plant in the far south of Ireland. All Co. Waterford records are: several very large stands on the west side of Belle Lake (S6605, 1972, R. Young – 2006, PRG); by the Clodiagh River, Portlaw (S4714, 1979, L. Farrell and K. Jefferies), I have searched here without success and presume the site was destroyed by the dumping of soil.

## LILIACEAE

*Hemerocallis fulva* (L.) L.

## Orange Day-lily

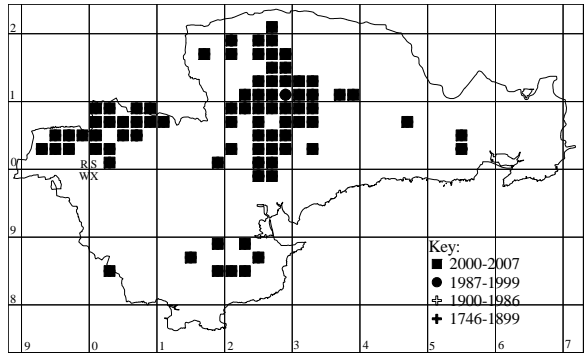
A popular garden plant, both records are garden discards: two clumps on verge of the R673, Moanballyshivane (X1980, 2000, PRG) and several clumps surviving on waste ground, Comeragh (S3006, 2006, PRG and M.J. Stribley).

*Narthecium ossifragum* (L.) Huds.

Bog Asphodel

Native. Heaths, marshes, bogs, mountain flushes, damp moorland and rides of conifer plantations. A fairly common species in the mountain ranges, rare and declining elsewhere because of draining and planting of conifers.

First record: Comeragh Mountains, 1882, H.C. Hart.



*Tulipa gesneriana* L.

Garden Tulip

A very popular garden bulb which is found as a garden discard where it may persist for a few years. All records are: two plants at base of sea-cliff at top of beach, Passage East (S7009, 2003, PRG); single plant on verge of the N72, Boheravaghera Cross Roads (X1298, 2004, PRG); plant on heap of soil on side of track, Ballyhoo (S5808, 2006, PRG).

*Lilium pyrenaicum* Gouan

Pyrenean Lily

A rare garden plant which is a discard or surviving where originally planted. All records are: large clump on top of hedge bank on south side of road, Ballyvad (S4411, 2002, I.P. Green) and several clumps on top of bank of track, Kilbrien (S2304, 2004, PRG and A.C. Leslie).

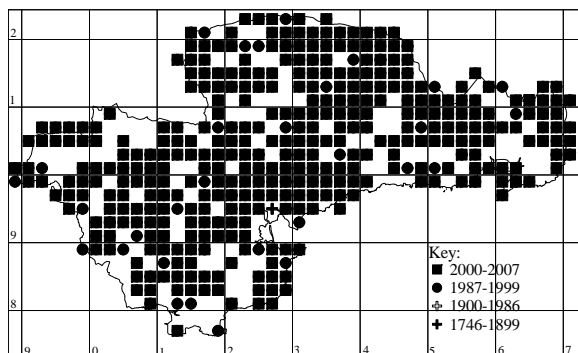
[*Convallaria majalis* L.

Lily-of-the-valley

Error? The only record is from woodland by the Colligan River where it was said to have been 'pretty plentiful' in 1746 by C. Smith (*Contributions towards a Cybele Hibernica* (Moore and More, 1866)). It is more than likely he was referring to *Allium ursinum* (Ramsons) although this is a rare species along the river. As Lily-of-the-valley is a very rare garden escape in Ireland, it would seem unlikely that it would have been plentiful in a wood at that time.]

*Hyacinthoides non-scripta* (L.) Chouard ex Rothm.

Bluebell



Native. Broad-leaved woods, hedges, wooded river and stream banks, road and field banks, sea-cliffs, conifer plantations and bracken-covered slopes. There are few areas where Bluebells carpet woodland floors as there are very few broad-leaved woods remaining in the county, those surviving are generally rocky wooded river banks. However, Bluebells remain around the margins of conifer plantations that were once broad-

leaved woods. There are some very large populations that grow under bracken on the coast and on the slopes of the Comeragh Mountains.

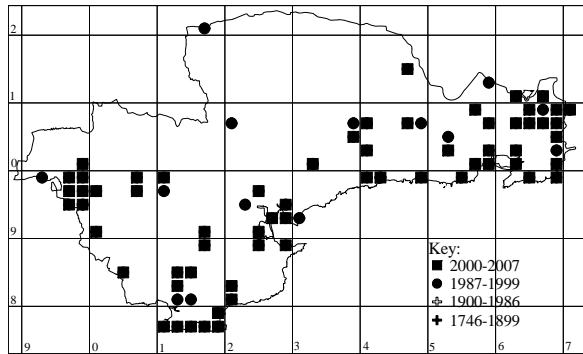
First record: parish of Monksland, S40, 1746, C. Smith.

***Hyacinthoides x massartiana*** Geerinck

Road verges, waste ground, road banks, hedge banks and river banks. An increasingly recorded hybrid between Bluebell and Spanish Bluebell. Often found as a garden discard; it soon spreads as it is a fertile hybrid. There are no records of it arising naturally in the wild in the county.

*First record:* road verge, Bunmahon, X4398, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green.

## Hybrid Bluebell

***Hyacinthoides hispanica*** (Mill.) Rothm.

## Spanish Bluebell

A rare garden escape or discard. All records are: Kilmeadon (S5011, 1987, D.A. Webb); dunes, Bunmahon (X4398, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green); waste ground, Kinsalebeg (X1379, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green); waste ground, Gracedieu (S5712, 2003, PRG); surviving on dumped soil on north side of the R674, Ballyharrahan (X2489, 2006, PRG).

***Ornithogalum angustifolium*** Boreau

## Star-of-Bethlehem

A rare garden escape in Ireland. All Co. Waterford records are: over one hundred clumps on site of ruin, Passage East (S7010, 2003, PRG); single clump on bank of the River Tay, Stradbally (X3697, 2006, PRG).

***Polygonatum x hybridum*** Brügger

## Garden Solomon's-seal

(*P. multiflorum* (L.) All. x *P. odoratum* (Mill.) Druce)

There are three records for this garden plant: a patch surviving on a site of a ruin at Ardmore (X1977, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green); clump in roadside hedge, Farranbullen (X1695, 2006, A.C. Leslie); clump on waste ground, Waterford (S5710, 2007, PRG).

***Muscari armeniacum*** Leichtlin ex Baker

## Garden Grape-hyacinth

A rare garden escape or discard. All sites, except two, are of a single clump: roadside, Cheekpoint (S6813, 2000, PRG); woodland, Dunmore East (S6800, 2002, I.P. and P.R. Green); waste ground by church, Faithlegg (S6713, 2003, PRG); bank of the River Nier, Newton Cross Roads (S1814, 2004, PRG); on heap of dumped soil, Woodland Pill (S6611, 2005, PRG and M.L. Stephens); three plants on side of river path under trees, Waterford (S6311, 2005, M.L. Stephens); side of track, Ballyhoo (S5808, 2006, PRG); many clumps on waste ground, Waterford (S5710, 2007, PRG).

***Allium schoenoprasum*** L.

## Chives

There are only two records for this garden plant: clump on waste ground, Little Island (S6411, 2003, D. Berridge); clump on waste ground, Tramore (S5902, 2006, PRG and A. Stevenson). [The *New Atlas* has a record for X19, which is credited to G.A. Crouch, I.P. Green and myself for 1997. This is an error as it should be Sand Leek.]

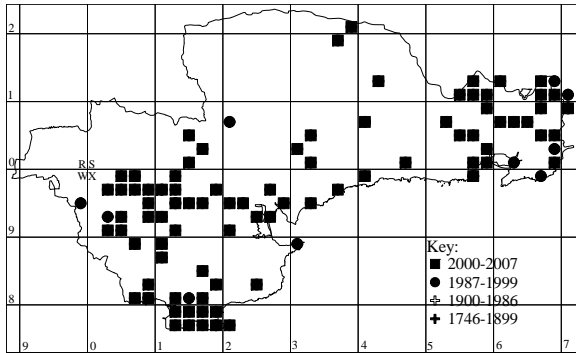
***Allium subhirsutum*** L.

## Hairy Garlic

There is only one record for this garden plant: a number of clumps surviving where they had been dumped, Ballyhoo (S5803, 2006, PRG).

*Allium triquetrum* L.

Three-cornered Garlic



Road verges and banks, river and stream banks, walls, sea-cliffs, waste ground and open broad-leaved woods. An increasing garden escape and discard which in some places has formed very large populations smothering out native species.

*First record:* roadside by Tallowbridge, W9994, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green.

*Allium paradoxum* (M. Bieb.)

Few-flowered Garlic

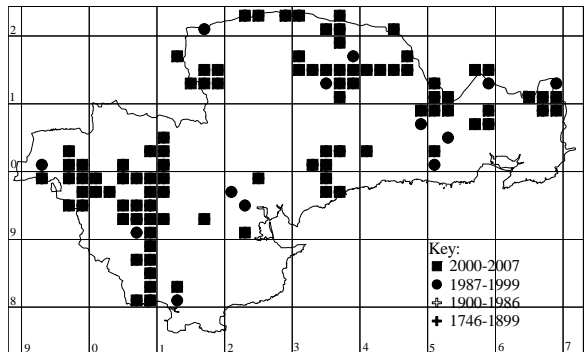
A rare garden escape with only one record: small patch on road bank, Ballycanvan Big (S6610, 2000, PRG).

*Allium ursinum* L.

Ramsons

Native. Broad-leaved woods, wooded river and stream banks, road verges and banks. Often forming large dense populations on wooded river banks.

*First record:* Stradbally, X39, 1899, R.L. Praeger.



*Allium scorodoprasum* L.

Sand Leek

There are only three records, all from the banks of the River Blackwater: along edge of track, Norrisland (X1097, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green – 2005, PRG and M.J. Stribley), one hundred and nineteen flowering stems in 2005; edge of scrub by quay, Coolbagh (X1086, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green – 2004, PRG); wall of quay, Glenassy (X1088, 2002, PRG), ten plants in 2002 increasing to eighteen the following year.

*Allium porrum* L.

Leek

There is only one record for this popular vegetable: clump on road verge where it was a garden discard, Boheravaghera (X1298, 2005, PRG).

*Allium ampeloprasum* var. *babingtonii* (Borrer) Syme

Babington's Leek

There are only four records for this garden discard: twelve flowering spikes on south verge of the N25, Ballynaneashagh (S5610, 2002, I.P. Green), destroyed by road works in 2004; five flowering spikes on roadside, Cheekpoint (S6813, 2003, PRG); many plants along edge of field opposite church, Killea (S6801, 2006, PRG); road verge and waste ground, Waterford (S5710, 2006, PRG).

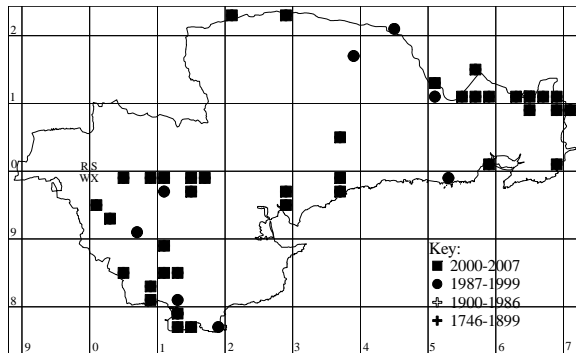
*Allium ampeloprasum* var. *ampeloprasum* L.

Wild Leek

There are only two records for this garden discard: many plants on hedge bank of lane, Fornaght (S6904, 2004, J.C. Wallace, **DBN** – det. PRG); patch on verge of the N72 at base of hedge, Boheravaghera Cross Roads (X1298, 2007, PRG).

*Allium vineale* L.

Wild Onion



Native. Road verges, pastures, waste ground, walls, disused railways and river banks. Never common, with the majority of records from road verges.

*First record:* Co. Waterford, 1746, C. Smith.

*Allium vineale* var. *vineale*

Native. There are only two records for this variety which has umbels with flowers and bulbils: scattered along bank of the River Suir by disused railway, Killoteran (S5410, 2004, PRG) and bank by Molana Abbey (X0882, 2005, PRG and M.L. Stephens).

*Allium vineale* var. *compactum* (Thuill.) Boreau

Native. Even though there is only one record for this variety, which has umbels with bulbils only, it is likely to be the common variety in the county as I have rarely seen Wild Onion with flowers in Ireland: road verge, Knockroe (X0094, 2005, PRG).

*Agapanthus praecox* subsp. *orientalis* (F.M. Leight.) F.M. Leight.

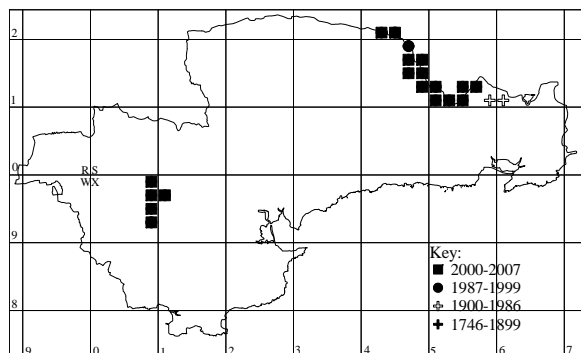
African Lily

There is only one record for this garden plant: single plant self-sown in pavement crack, Dunmore East (S6800, 2005, PRG), parent plant in adjoining garden.

*Leucojum aestivum* subsp. *aestivum* L.

Summer Snowflake

Native. Locally common, with some populations thousands strong along the River Suir from 3km east of Carrick-on-Suir to 3km west of Waterford City. Surprisingly I have not been able to trace any records of it on this river before it was found by I.P. Green and myself in 1997: scattered clumps under willows on river bank, Portnaboe (S4420). Along the River Suir in general it grows under willow carr and in reedbeds, often completely submerged at high tide. It is also found along the tributaries of the River Suir: Clodiagh River almost up to Portlaw Bridge (S4614, before 1900, W.W. Flemyng – 2006,



PRG) and Dawn River as far as Pouldrew Bridge (S5011, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green – 2006, PRG). Found along the left bank of the River Blackwater in small numbers under willow carr north of Villierstown Quay, Villierstown (X0992, c. 1996, U. McDermott – 2007, PRG) and largest population under willow carr and amongst poplar plantation, Cappoquin (X0899, 2007, PRG). Not found along the right bank of the River Blackwater (X0993) until 2001 when I saw a single clump, but now known from a number of sites; all but one of the populations are small along this side, under fifty clumps. The only other place it has been recorded from was Kilbarry Bog, Waterford (S5910 and S6010, 1900, F. Nicholson – two clumps seen in 1979, L. Farrell). It has since become extinct here as most of the bog is now under a rubbish dump or built on. I believe it to be native in the Co. Waterford sites as all sites are either under willow carr or amongst reeds; the only way to reach some of the willow carr sites is by walking along the branches of the willows as the mud is often too soft to walk on.

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

***Leucojum aestivum* subsp. *pulchellum* (Salisb.) Briq.**

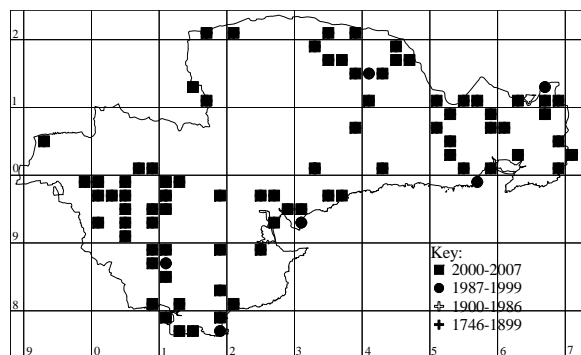
There is only one record of this popular garden plant: three clumps on waste ground, Tramore (S5600, 2002, I.P. and P.R. Green). This is the usual subspecies grown in Irish gardens. I have only seen subspecies *aestivum* growing in one Irish garden.

***Nerine bowdenii* W. Watson**

There is only one record for this garden species: single plant surviving where dumped on waste ground, Tramore (S5600, 2006, A.C. Leslie and PRG).

***Narcissus* agg.**

Daffodils



Wooded river banks, road verges, hedges, pastures, woods, waste ground, on dumped soil and by sites of ruins. Surviving where discarded and persisting on sites of ruins of dwellings, churches and abbeys. Also surviving where washed up on river banks. There are many cultivars which are extremely difficult to name correctly with any certainty. I did start trying to make an effort to put a name to them in 2002 but have since given

up as I feel it is not worth the time it takes to track down a name. Only six cultivars have been identified so far.

*First record:* bank of Clodiagh River west of Lowry Bridge, S4114, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green.

**Division 2**

***Narcissus* ‘Ice Follies’**

There is only one record: clump on waste ground, Cappagh (X1896, 2004, PRG).

**Division 4**

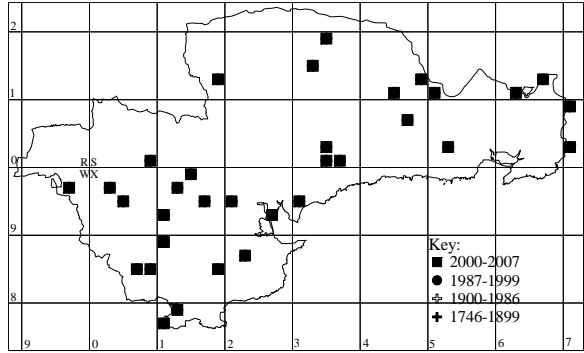
***Narcissus* ‘Cheerfulness’**

There is only one record: clump on heap of soil on roadside, Carrowgarraiff Beg (X2099, 2004, PRG).

***Narcissus* ‘Telamonius Plenus’**

Road verges and banks, sea-cliffs, waste ground, woods, river banks, pastures, disused railways, hedges and persisting on sites of ruins of dwellings and churches. The commonest variety found persisting where originally planted or discarded or washed up on river banks. Many of the records probably have survived for a very long time.

*First record:* plentiful in overgrown churchyard, Kilbunny, S4813, 2002, PRG.



***Narcissus* ‘Tahiti’**

There is only one record: several clumps surviving where discarded in wood, Tramore (S5801, 2002, I.P. and P.R. Green).

***Narcissus* ‘Tête-à-Tête’**

There is only one record: patch on waste ground, Knockboy (S6409, 2003, PRG).

**Division 6**

***Narcissus* ‘Jack Snipe’**

There is only one record: clump in hedge where rubbish had been dumped, Waterford (S6311, 2003, PRG), hedge since destroyed to build houses.

***Narcissus tazetta* L.**

Bunch-flowered Daffodil

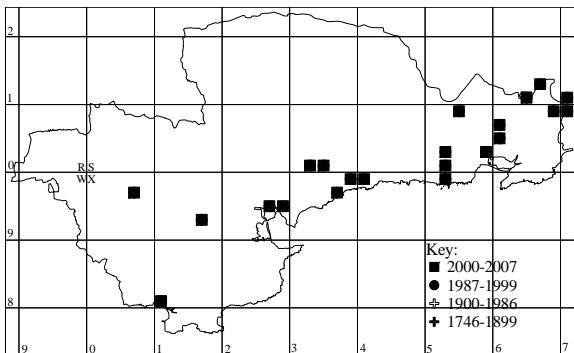
A rare garden discard and surviving by sites of ruins. All records are: many clumps in hedge above road near ruin, Paulsworth (X2180, 2000, PRG); large clump on edge of reedbed, Whiting Bay (X1577, 2000, PRG); single plant on waste ground, Ballyduff (X2194, 2004, PRG); single plant on sea-cliff, Cappagh (X1577, 2004, PRG and J.C. Wallace); large clump on sea-cliff, Ardmore (X1977, 2004, PRG and J.C. Wallace); clump on south verge of the N72, Coolanheen (X1397, 2004, PRG); surviving on heap of dumped soil, Ballyharrahan (X2489, 2007, PRG).

***Narcissus pseudonarcissus* L. subsp. *pseudonarcissus***

Daffodil

Road verges, hedges, woodland, pastures, waste ground and by sites of ruins. A rare daffodil in Irish gardens that survives where discarded.

*First record:* plentiful on site of ruin, Passage East, S7010, 2003, PRG.



*Narcissus pseudonarcissus* subsp. *major* (Curtis) Baker Spanish Daffodil

A rare garden discard, also on river banks where bulbs are washed up, take root and persist. All records are: scattered clumps in wood, Dunmore East (S6800, 2002, I.P. and P.R. Green); couple of clumps on road verge, Coolfinn (S4714, 2002, PRG); waste ground, Waterford (S6410, 2003, PRG); wooded river bank by Whitechurch Bridge (X1595, 2003, PRG); scattered clumps under trees, Lemybrien (S3201, 2003, PRG); waste ground, Knockboy (S6409, 2003, PRG); clump on waste ground, Little Island (S6411, 2003, D. Berridge, PRG and D. McGrath); field next to graveyard, Carricksaggart (S6908, 2003, PRG).

*Narcissus x medioluteus* Mill. (*N. tazetta* x *N. poeticus*) Primrose-peerless

There is only one record: large patch, wooded slope above road, Monatray (X1177, 2004, PRG), probably originally planted.

*Narcissus poeticus* L. Pheasant's-eye Daffodil

There is only one record: a number of plants on heap of soil, Dungarvan (X2793, 2002, I.P. Green).

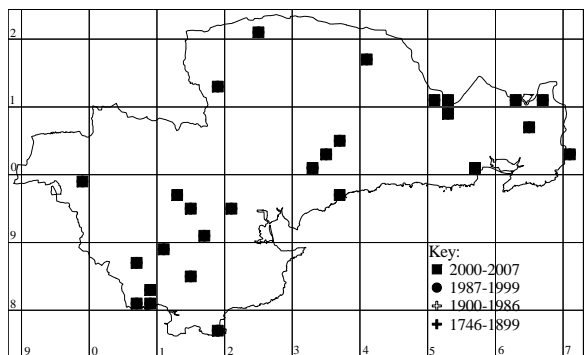
*Narcissus x incomparabilis* Mill. (*N. poeticus* x *N. pseudonarcissus*) Nonesuch Daffodil

A rare garden discard. All records are: two clumps in marshy wood, Ardmore (X1877, 2001, PRG); by stream under trees on north side of road, Moat (X2888, 2001, PRG); clump on roadside hedge by Finisk Bridge (X1696, 2003, PRG); scattered clumps on waste ground, Knockboy (S6409, 2003, PRG); clump on roadside, Ballylinch (S3402, 2003, PRG); under trees on Little Island (S6411, 2003, D. Berridge, PRG and D. McGrath).

*Galanthus nivalis* L. Snowdrop

Road verges, river banks, broad-leaved woods, on dumped soil and sites of ruins. Many of the records are of only a few clumps surviving where it has been discarded or persisting on the sites of ruins of dwellings, churches and abbeys. All river bank populations are small and often a single clump. No planted sites have been counted or church yards that are in use.

*First record:* a couple of clumps by site of ruin, Fox's Castle Bridge, S3300, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green.



*Galanthus x valentinei* Beck. (*G. nivalis* x *G. plicatus* M. Bieb.)

There is only one record for this garden discard: two clumps surviving where discarded on road verge by Castlerichard Cross Roads (X0097, 2005, PRG and M.L. Stephens).

*Galanthus elwesii* Hook. F. Greater Snowdrop

There is only one record for Greater Snowdrop which is rare in Irish gardens: six single plants in wood by Glencairn Abbey (W9998, 2001, I.P. Green), common in the gardens of the abbey.

*Smilax aspera* L. Common Smilax

There is only one record of this rare garden plant: surviving on the site of a ruin, Glenassy (X1088, 2005, PRG and M.L. Stephens).

*Asparagus officinalis* subsp. *prostratus* (Dumort.) Corb.

Wild Asparagus

Native. A very rare plant in Ireland confined to the southeast coast. In Co. Waterford only known from the dunes of Tramore Burrow (S6000 and S6100), C. Smith saw it on the burrow in 1746 (the first Irish record). It still grows in two areas of the dunes; about fifty plants were seen on a WFS field meeting in 2003.

*Asparagus officinalis* subsp. *officinalis* L.

Garden Asparagus

A very rare garden escape in Ireland. A patch grows on the dunes of Tramore Burrow (S6100) between the two areas of Wild Asparagus. First reported in 1864 by S. Grubb, **DBN** – det. J.R. Akeroyd. A single patch seen on a WFS field meeting in 2003, presumably the same plant as S. Grubb saw in 1864. The *New Atlas* has this record for S50.

*Ruscus aculeatus* L.

Butcher's-broom

A garden shrub that is probably planted in all the sites within the county. All records are: several bushes under trees by path leading to coast, Knockavelish (S6903, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green); four bushes on site of ruin, Fox's Castle Bridge (S3300, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green – 2005, PRG); wooded path along the River Suir, Ballynakill (S6211, 2001, I.P. and P.R. Green); large patch by ruin of Molana Abbey (X0882, 2001, PRG and M.L. Stephens); roadside hedge, Ballyea West (X0698, 2002, PRG); roadside hedge, Dromina (S6806, 2002, I.P. Green); site of ruin, Lemybrien (S3201, 2003, PRG); roadside hedge, Fewes (S3707, 2003, PRG); roadside hedge, Bawnmore (X0797, 2004, PRG and A.C. Leslie).

**IRIDACEAE***Libertia formosa* Graham

Chilean-iris

There are two records for this garden escape: single clump self-sown on road bank, Ardmore (X1977, 2003, PRG) and many clumps scattered in wood and on road bank by the River Blackwater, Tinnabinna (X0981, 2006, PRG and M.J. Stribley).

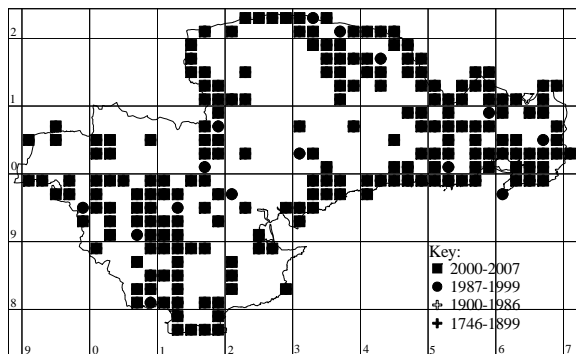
*Sisyrinchium striatum* Sm.

Pale Yellow-eyed-grass

A rare garden discard that can soon become established. All records are: over a hundred clumps on waste ground, Greenan (S1921, 2001, PRG); two plants on waste ground, Kilcaragh (S6307, 2003, PRG); clump on Kilbarry rubbish tip (S5910, 2005, PRG).

*Iris pseudacorus* L.

Yellow Iris



Native. Marshes, bogs, damp open broad-leaved woods, margins of water bodies, water meadows, damp roadsides, damp sea-cliffs, river and stream banks, damp pastures, etc. Often very abundant forming large stands around marshes and bogs.

*First record:* Tallow, W99, 1884, R.P. Vowell, **DBN**.

*Iris foetidissima* L.

Stinking Iris

Surviving on sites of ruins and a rare garden escape. All records are: clump on road verge, Ballynacourty (X3092, 1997, I.P. and P.R. Green); twenty clumps on top of road bank by ruin,

Bonatouk (S1406, 2000, PRG); hedge by ruin of church, Luskanargid (X2493, 2000, PRG and M.L. Stephens); clump on verge of track, Lismore (X0498, 2002, PRG); road verge by ruin, Kilmanahan (S1518, 2002, PRG); two large clumps on road verge, Kilmaquague (S6601, 2003, PRG and J.C. Wallace); clump under trees on river bank, Monacallee (S2022, 2004, PRG); clump on waste ground, Greenan (S1921, 2005, PRG); clump on road verge, Sluggara (X1197, 2006, PRG).

***Iris germanica* L.**

Bearded Iris

There are two records for this rare garden discard, surviving where dumped: clump on bank above beach, Ardmore (X1977, 1998, PRG); waste ground, Cheekpoint (S6813, 2000, I.P. and P.R. Green).

***Crocus vernus* (L.) Hill subsp. *vernus***

Spring Crocus

A rare garden discard or spreading from where originally planted. All records are: single plant on heap of soil in field by church, Dunhill (S5002, 2003, PRG); site of ruin, Lemybrien (S3201, 2003, PRG); carpeting churchyard, Briska Upper (S3204, 2003, PRG); wooded path by King's Channel, Waterford (S6301, 2005, M.L. Stephens); on heaps of soil along track, Ballyhoo (S5808, 2006, PRG).

***Crocus x stellaris* Haw. (*C. angustifolius* Weston x *C. flavus* Weston)**

Yellow Crocus

There is only one record for this rare garden discard: rough ground by church, Grantstown (S6310, 2001, I.P. and P.R. Green).

***Gladiolus communis* subsp. *byzantinus* (Mill.) R.C.V. Douin.**

Eastern Gladiolus

There are only three records for this rare garden discard: single plant on bank of stream, Garrarus (X5498, 1998 and 2001, PRG); top of sea-cliff, Dunmore East (S6800, 2006, D. McGrath); clump on waste ground, Waterford (S5710, 2007, PRG).

***Gladiolus x hortulanus* L.H. Bailey**

Large-flowered Gladiolus

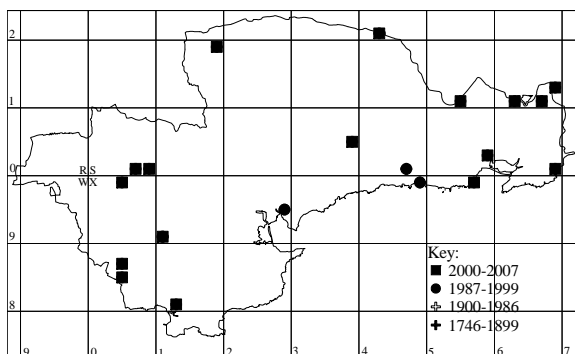
There is only one record of this popular garden plant: three spikes with white flowers on dumped soil, Bawnard (S2523, 2003, PRG).

***Crocsmia paniculata* (Klatt) Goldblatt**

Aunt-Eliza

Road verges and banks, waste ground, woods, hedges and disused railway banks. A common garden plant surviving where discarded.

*First record:* clump amongst scrub on roadside, Duckspool (X2894, 1997, G.A. Crouch and PRG).



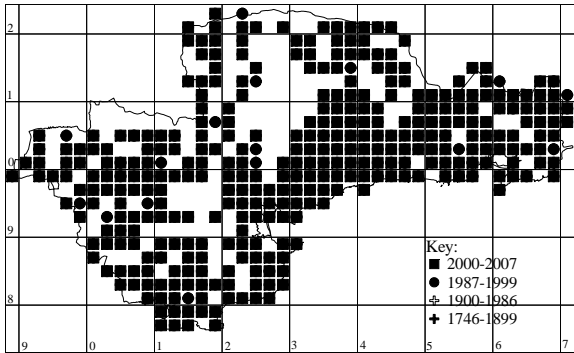
***Crocsmia pottsii* (Macnab ex Baker) N.E. Br.**

Potts' Montbretia

There are only two records of this garden plant: frequent in rough grass near Mount Melleray Monastery (S0903, 2001, PRG); clump on waste ground, Waterford (S5710, 2007, PRG). Surprisingly rare as I have seen it in a number of gardens scattered around the county.

*Crocsmia x crocosmiiflora* (Lemoine) N.E. Br.  
(*C. pottsii* x *C. aurea* (Hook.) Planch.)

Montbretia



River and stream banks, road banks, waste ground, disused quarries and railways, rides of conifer plantations, etc. A common plant that is still being frequently discarded from gardens. Well established in many areas especially on road banks.

*First record*: S21 and X28, before 1950, 1962 Atlas.

*Crocsmia x crocosmiiflora* ‘Emily McKenzie’

There is only one record for this variety of Montbretia which has very large deep orange flowers: five clumps surviving on waste ground, Waterford (S5710, 2007, PRG – conf. D. Fenwick).

## AGAVACEAE

*Phormium tenax* J.R. & G. Forst.

New Zealand Flax

An occasional garden discard or possibly planted. All records are: cliff ledge, Ballynacourty Point (X3092, 1997, I.P. Green); two plants on edge of Hawks Cliff (X5198, 2001, PRG); side of track, Ballymacmague East (X2394, 2001, PRG); two clumps on waste ground at back of beach, Curragh (X1978, 2003, PRG); clump on side of ride of conifer plantation, Knocknacrohy (S4313, 2004, PRG); clump amongst brambles, Islandikane (X5298, 2005, PRG); waste ground, Portnaboe (S4420, 2005, A.C. Leslie).

*Phormium cookianum* Le Jol.

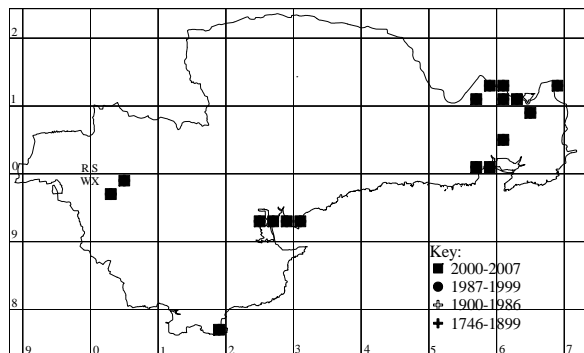
Lesser New Zealand Flax

There is only one record: a garden discard on waste ground, Johnstown (S5007, 2003, PRG).

*Cordyline australis* (G. Forst.) Endl.

Cabbage-palm

Found self-sown on waste ground, wall tops, around base of trees, in pavement cracks, along roadsides and in gutters. The only large tree is on a wall top, south of Lismore (X0296, 2004, PRG), where the tree has three trunks and is over 2m tall. An unusual habitat is represented by a tree growing out of the top of a down pipe of a bungalow in Mayor’s Walk, Waterford (S6012, 2005, PRG). All records are of self-sown trees.



*First record*: self-sown at base of lamppost, Tramore, S5700, 2001, PRG – flowered for the first time in 2007.

*Yucca recurvifolia* Salisb.

Curved-leaved Spanish-dagger

There is only one record for this garden plant: two plants surviving on waste ground where dumped, Knockavelish (S6904, 2005, PRG).

**ORCHIDACEAE**

*Epipactis palustris* (L.) Crantz

Marsh Helleborine

Extinct native. There are only two records: Curraghmore (S41, 1890, W.W. Flemyng); single non-flowering plant in damp woodland at the north end of Belle Lake (S6605, 1977, DNFC field meeting).

*Epipactis helleborine* (L.) Crantz

Broad-leaved Helleborine

Native. A rare orchid in the southeast of Ireland. All records are: west of Clonmel (S11 or S12, 1897, R.L. Praeger), the *New Atlas* has this record as S22; Curraghmore (S41, 1900, W.W. Flemyng); thirty plants along wooded road verge, Dromana (X0994, 1998, PRG); twelve plants amongst grass in corner of maize field, Knockane (S4816, 2002, PRG); single spike by path in wood on south side of the N72, Curraghreigh North (X0196, 2004, PRG and A.L. Leslie); one plant on east road bank, Portlaw (S4613, 2005, PRG).

*Cephalanthera longifolia* (L.) Fritsch

Narrow-leaved Helleborine

Extinct native. A very rare plant in Ireland. Only once recorded from the county: very boggy wet place in wood, Curraghmore estate (S41, 1894, W.W. Flemyng, **DBN**). Much of the woods in the estate are now overgrown with Rhododendron but there are still a few marshy places which look suitable.

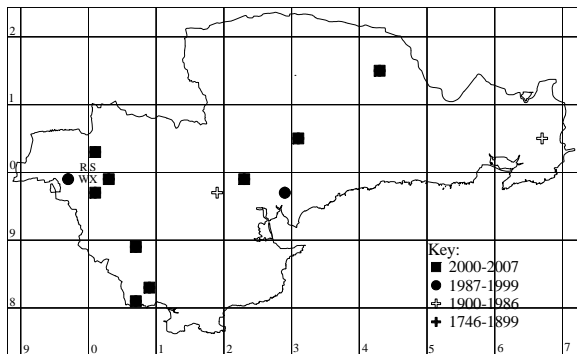
*Neottia nidus-avis* (L.) Rich.

Bird's-nest Orchid

Native. A rare orchid in the south of Ireland. All Co. Waterford records are: near Lismore (X09, before 1898, J. Goode); abundant in beech woods at Cappoquin (X09 or X19, before 1898, M. Chearnley); Curraghmore (S41, 1900, W.W. Flemyng); two spikes under trees on north side of wooded path, Ballysaggartmore Towers (X0299, 1998, PRG - three spikes, 2006, BSBI field meeting); scattered plants in wood on south side of the N72, Curraghreigh North (X0196, 2003, PRG); single large spike on top of road bank, Rath Lower (X0599, 2005, PRG and M.J. Stribley).

*Listera ovata* (L.) R. Br.

Common Twayblade



Native. Road and track verges, broad-leaved woods, wooded river banks and amongst grass in several churchyards. A rare orchid in the southeast of Ireland. All populations in sites found since 1997 have had less than thirty plants.

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

*Listera cordata* (L.) R. Br.

Lesser Twayblade

Native. This tiny orchid flowering from late April until August is usually found amongst damp sphagnum moss under heather; confined to the two mountain ranges of the county where it may be over-looked because of its size. All records are: Comeragh Mountains: abundant on

north facing slope above Coumshingaun Lough (S3210 and S3211, 1882, H.C. Hart – 2006, PRG et al.); slopes looking north above old road and between Coumduala and Coumgarra (S21, 1882, H.C. Hart); slope at west end of Coumduala Lough (S2914, 2001, PRG); steep east facing slope, Kilclooney (S3209, 2001, PRG); by stream and on north facing slope of Fauscoum (S3210, 2002, PRG); bottom of Coum Tay (S2908, 2003, PRG and J.C. Wallace); several places below Coum Iarthar Loughs (S3113, 2003, BSBI field meeting). Knockmealdown Mountains: south slope above stream, above Glentaunemon Bridge (S0309, 1998, PRG) and five plants on Sugarloaf Hill (S0310, 1998, PRG).

*Spiranthes spiralis* (L.) Chevall.

Autumn Lady's-tresses

Native. A rare, possibly over-looked orchid. All records are: by the River Blackwater (1872, T. Allin); near Lecky (Licky River) (X18, 1872, T. Allin); very common, Co. Waterford (1885, J. Neale); cliffs, Monatray (X17, 1895, M. Chearnley); cliffs, Ardmore (X17, 1895, M. Chearnley); Islandikane (X59, before 1898, A.R. Friel); Tramore (S50, 1900, W.W. Flemyng); *1962 Atlas* (S30 and X17, after 1950, recorder unknown); field behind north end of Fornaght Strand (S7003, 1950s to early 1960s, J. Reynolds); northeast of Tramore (S50, 1961, V.S. Summerhayes); dunes, Bunmahon (X4398, 1966, G.C. Argent, **LANC** - 1972, R. Young); Ballinattin (S6002, 1967, I.K. Ferguson); three plants on road verge, Monatray (X1178, 1997, G.A. Crouch and PRG); scattered on knoll below ruin of church, Knockmaon (X1893, 1997, G.A. Crouch and PRG); single plant on bank of track, Baile na nGall Mór (X3087, 2004, PRG).

*Platanthera bifolia* (L.) Rich.

Lesser Butterfly-orchid

Extinct native. There are only three records: Durrow (X39, 1882, J. Britten and G. Nicholson, **BM**); pasture, Kilmacthomas (S30, 1899, R.L. Praeger, **DBN**); wet meadow below road, Ballinattin (S6002, 1973, I.K. and L.F. Ferguson).

*Platanthera chlorantha* (Custer) Rchb.

Greater Butterfly-orchid

Extinct native. There is only one record: abundant, Curraghmore (S41, 1900, W.W. Flemyng).

*Anacamptis pyramidalis* (L.) Rich.

Pyramidal Orchid

Native. A rare orchid found on dunes and in grassland. All records are: common near Clonmel (S12 or S22, before 1866, S. Grubb); dry bank, Dungarvan (X29, 1899, R.L. Praeger); Cappagh (X19, 1899, R.L. Praeger); Portlaw (S41, 1900, R.L. Praeger); sandy turf, Tramore beach (S50V, 1962, I.K. Ferguson); cliffs, Ardmore (X17Y, 1967, T. O'Mahony); abundant on cliffs, Curragh (X17Z, 1967, T. O'Mahony); dunes of Tramore Burrow (S6100 and S6200, 1967, I.K. and L.F. Ferguson - 2003, WFS field meeting); disused quarry, Kelleher (X1596, 1978, I.K. and L.F. Ferguson - 2002, PRG); dunes, Woodstown Strand (S6904, 1997, G.A. Crouch and PRG - 2003, PRG); dunes of Cunnigar (X2691, X2692 and X2790, 1997, G.A. Crouch and PRG - 2002, PRG); graveyard, Listeige (X1778, 1998 and 2003, PRG); frequent on grassy cliff top, Ardmore Head (X2076 and X2077, 2003, PRG and J.C. Wallace); dunes, Monatray (X1177, 2003, PRG); a few on dunes, Saleen (X6299, 2005, PRG and A.C. Leslie).

*Pseudorchis albida* (L.) Á. & D. Löve

Small-white Orchid

Extinct native. There are only two records: heathy places near Ballymacarbry (S11 or S21, 1850, S. Grubb, **DBN**); heath, Comeragh Mountains (S21?, 1891, I. Horne, **DBN**).

*Gymnadenia conopsea* (L.) R. Br.

Fragrant Orchid

Extinct native. There is only one record: Skeskin (S32, 1900, R.A. Phillips).

*Coeloglossum viride* (L.) Hartm.

Frog Orchid

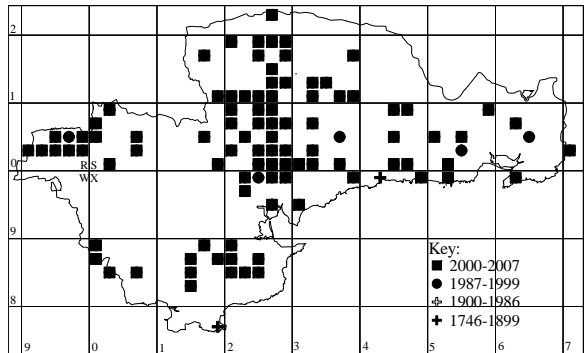
Native. A very rare orchid in the county. All records are: Kilmacthomas (S30, 1882, J. Britten and G. Nicholson, **BM**); near stream, Ballydowane Bay (X49, 1882, H.C. Hart - single plant on edge of damp area, X4197, 2003, C. Brady on BSBI field meeting); *1962 Atlas* (S30 and X17, after 1950, recorder unknown); two plants on road verge, Knocknabrone (R9403, 2003, PRG).

*Dactylorhiza maculata* (L.) Soó

Heath Spotted-orchid

Native. Heaths, moorland, marshes, bogs, natural grassland, open broad-leaved woods and rides of conifer plantations. Populations are often thousands strong especially in the mountains.

*First record:* Ardmore, X17, 1880, Mayor Cummins, **DBN**.



*Dactylorhiza x dinglensis* (Wilmott) Soó

Native. There is only one record for the hybrid between Heath Spotted-orchid and Western Marsh-orchid: two plants growing with both parents in heathy marshy field, Annestown (X4999, 2002, I.P. and P. R. Green).

*Dactylorhiza x carnea* (E.G. Camus) Soó

Native. There is only one record for the hybrid between Heath Spotted-orchid and Early Marsh-orchid: marsh, Annestown (X4999, 1973, I.K. Ferguson, **K**).

*Dactylorhiza incarnata* (L.) Soó

Early Marsh-orchid

Native. A rare orchid of bogs and water meadows. All records not named to subspecies level: Mount Congreve (S51, 1899, R.L. Praeger); Clonea (X39, 1899, R.L. Praeger); Dungarvan (X29, 1899, R.L. Praeger); Fenor (S50, 1950, J. Heslop Harrison); Islandtarsney (S5503, 1973, I.K. Ferguson); Fenor Bog Nature Reserve (S5301, 1999, recorder unknown); very boggy area, Ross (S3213, 2003, D. McGrath).

*Dactylorhiza incarnata* subsp. *incarnata*

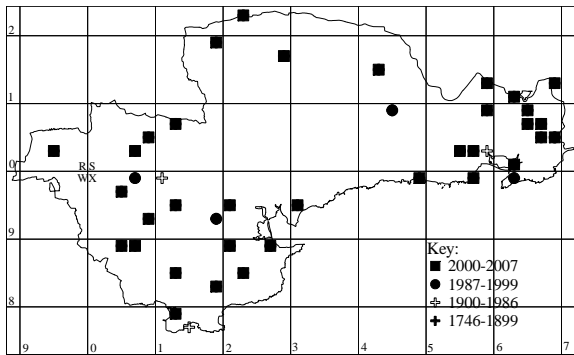
Native. There are only two records, both from very rich botanical bogs: bog on south side of road, Knocknaglogh (R9605, 2002, PRG); slope on west side of road, Bohadon (S2402, 2005, PRG).

*Dactylorhiza incarnata* subsp. *pulchella* (Druce) Soó

Native. Bogs and water meadows. All records are: Cappoquin (X19, 1952, N.D. Simpson); bog on west side of road, Caumglen (R9704, 1998, PRG); small bog on south side of road, Garrynageragh (X3094, 2001, PRG); water meadow on east side of Annestown Stream, Annestown (X4999, 2002, I.P. and P.R. Green); scattered over bog on south side of road, Knocknaglogh (R9605, 2002, PRG); a few in bog on west side of road, Bohadon (S2402, 2005, PRG).

*Dactylorhiza fuchsii* (Druce) Soó

Common Spotted-orchid



Native. Marshes, pastures, road verges, disused railways, natural grassland, rides of conifer plantations, damp broad-leaved woods, waste ground, heathy fields and boggy areas. A widespread species that is never found in large numbers with all populations being under one hundred plants. The *New Atlas* also has records for S30 for after 1930 and for W99 for after 1987.

*First record: A contribution to the flora of Ireland* (Praeger, 1934), lists it for Co. Waterford.

*Dactylorhiza fuchsii* var. *albiflora*

Native. There are three records for this variety of Common Spotted-orchid with pure white flowers that have a shine and look like porcelain: grassy area by pool on edge of dunes, Ballynacourty (X2789, 2003); several in bog, Carrickavrantry (S5502, 2004) and two plants in marshy area, Ballinkina (S6606, 2004) – all PRG.

*Dactylorhiza purpurella* (T. & T.A. Stephenson) Soó

Northern Marsh-orchid

Extinct native. There are only three records: Kilmacthomas (S30, 1882, J. Britten and G. Nicholson, **BM**); Co. Waterford (1952, J. Heslop Harrison); Islandtarsney (S5503, 1973, I.K. and L.F. Ferguson, **K**).

*Dactylorhiza x venusta* (T. & T.A. Stephenson) Soó

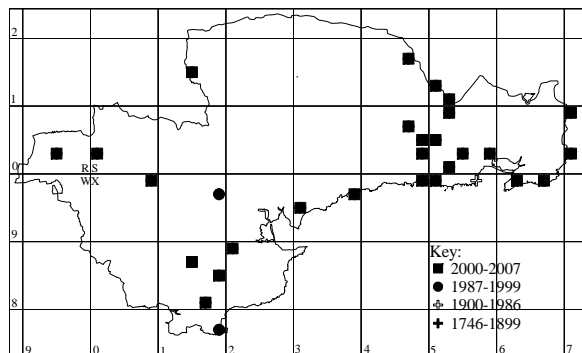
Extinct native. There is only one record for the hybrid between Northern Marsh-orchid and Common Spotted-orchid: marsh, Fornaght Strand (S7003, 1973, I.K. Ferguson, **K**).

*Dactylorhiza majalis* subsp. *occidentalis* (Pugsley) P.D. Sell

Western Marsh-orchid

Native. Marshes, bogs, river banks, under willow carr, damp road verges, rides of conifer plantations and damp churchyards. Rarely in any quantity in marshes and bogs. Often occurring in large numbers on damp road verges and rides of conifer plantations one year and the following there is just a few plant.

*First record:* marsh, Annestown, X4999, 1973, I.K. and L.F. Ferguson.

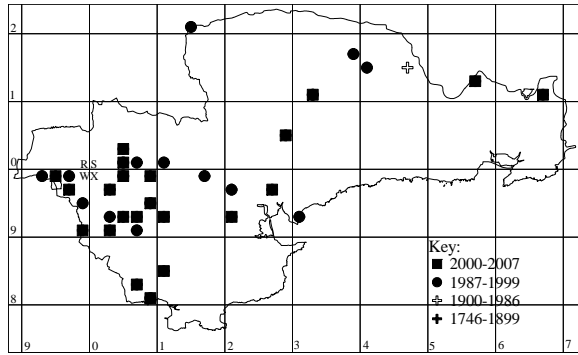
*Orchis morio* L.

Green-winged Orchid

Extinct native. There are only three records: meadow, Portlaw (S41, 1900, W.W. Flemyng, **DBN**); the other two records have very little information: S50, 1901; Sugarloaf Hill, S00 or S01, I. Horne, no date given, but likely between 1875 and 1900.

*Orchis mascula* (L.) L.

Early-purple Orchid



Native. Broad-leaved woods, hedge banks, disused railways and quarries, road banks, walls and rock ledges in the coums of the Comeragh Mountains. Often abundant on walls where lime mortar has been used in the area between Youghal Bridge and Lismore. Leaves are usually green with black spots, occasionally without spots.

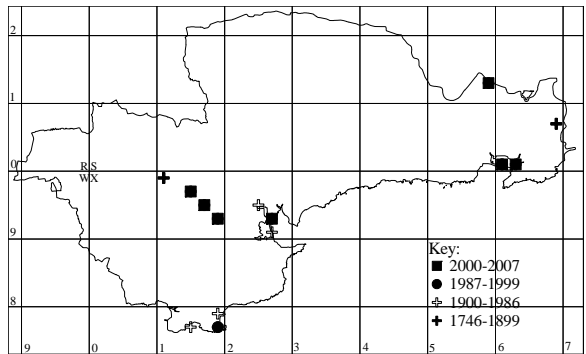
*First record:* Co. Waterford, 1877, J. Neale.

*Ophrys apifera* Huds.

Bee Orchid

Native. Dunes, sea-cliffs, disused limestone quarries, disused railways, waste ground and road verges. Can only be guaranteed to be found each year on the dunes of Tramore Burrow. At other sites it is often of fleeting occurrence.

*First record:* within 100 yards of the new gate of New Geneva, S6907, between 1793 and 1820, Dr Baker.



*Ophrys apifera* var. *chlorantha* Godfery

Extinct native. There is only one record for the yellow form of Bee Orchid: roadside near Dungarvan (X29, 1978, P. O’Keeffe, **DBN**).