

## Araliaceæ

### **Hedera** *Linn.* IVY.

#### 232. **H. helix** *Linn.*

Rocks, woods and walls; common. Fl. October to December.  
From 700 feet to sea level. Probably occurs higher.

## Cornaceæ

### **Cornus** *Linn.* DOGWOOD.

#### 233. **C. sanguinea** *Linn.*

Rocky places and thickets on a limestone soil. Very rare. Fl. June, July.

VII. Sparingly on the right bank of the Erne, and on the left bank of the Bundrowes river; amongst limestone thickets about a mile from Ballyshannon on the south side of the Erne, and near a low hill called Carrig-na-braghy, a fine patch here in full blossom, June 10<sup>th</sup>, 1893.

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

## Caprifoliaceæ

### **Viburnum** *Linn.* GUELDER-ROSE.

#### 234. **V. Opulus** *Linn.*

Hedges and thickets in damp situations and banks of rivers and lakes. Rather scarce. Fl. June to August.

I. Thickets by the Foyle a little south of Moville.

II. Portlaw Glen, Ned's Point, etc.; Buncrana, Mr. J. Hunter.

III. Glenalla; Auchterlinn; by the Lennan; south-east end of Lough Fern; roadside near Ardromin; Claragh; Swilly above Letterkenny; Lake Akkibon, near Churchill; Glen Lough.

V. Swilly River above Letterkenny; by the Finn, abundant.

VI. River Barra at Doochary Bridge; shores of Lough Anure, Rosses.

VII. By the Erne, Bundrowes and Letter rivers. Very showy both in flower and fruit about the Letter River, near Termon McGrath's Castle.

VIII. By the Eske and Eany rivers; Damp thickets about Mount Charles; Tawnawilly by Lough Eske.

**Sambucus** *Linn.* ELDER.

235. ‡ **S. Ebulus** *Linn.* DWARF ELDER, DANEWORT.

Colonist. Roadsides and waste places near houses. Rare, Fl. July to September.

I. Roadsides at Carnmore between Moville and Carndonagh.

II. At Desertegney church, near Linsfort, Rev. T. Doran Falkiner.

III. Roadside banks, near Losset, between Kilmacrenan and Church-hill; established by an old wall north-east of Rosapenna, a mile from Hotel.

VII. Waste ground by a farm-house south of the Erne in the southern corner of the county.

VIII. Roadside near Donegal, on the way to Lough Eske.

236. † **S. nigra** *Linn.*

Denizen. Hedges and thickets; frequent. Fl. June and July.

A questionable native in Donegal, as well as many other parts of Ireland. It was largely planted formerly, and is seldom seen in uncultivated districts.

**Lonicera** *Linn.* WOODBINE, HONEYSUCKLE.

237. **L. Periclymenum** *Linn.*

Woods, thickets and hedges, common. Fl. June to September.

From 1050 feet to sea level.

*Lonicera Xylosteum* is established in the woods at Bunrana Castle, and also at Brown Hall, near Donegal. Major Hamilton informs me that there is evidence of its having grown in Brown Hall woods over a century, and there is no tradition that it was ever introduced.

**Rubiaceæ**

TRIBE STELLATÆ

**Galium** *Linn.* BEDSTRAW.

238. **G. verum** *Linn.* OUR LADY'S BEDSTRAW.

Sandhills by the sea and dry banks, common. Fl. July to September.

239. **G. palustre** *Linn.*

Marshy places and ditches, common. Fl. June to September. The form *elongatum* *Presl.* Occurs in a bog on Melmore Head and in Inishowen, near Culdaff, etc.

From 1000 feet to sea level.

240. **G. saxatile** *Linn.* HEATH BEDSTRAW.

Peaty and stony places in mountain districts, common. Fl. July and August.

From 2460 feet to sea level. A summit plant.

241. **G. boreale** *Linn.*

Wet, rocky places, usually near lakes and on limestone. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

VII. Broken limestone ground, opposite Ballyshannon, on the south side of the river, in the townland of Carrickboy; right bank of Erne river below St. Mullan's; by the stream from Carrighorna to Ballyshannon estuary, several places.

VIII. Plentiful at the extremity of St. John's Point; near Glen where a stream passes under the main road, where I gathered it many years ago, but have not rediscovered the exact spot.

First record; Admiral Jones, 1866. (*Cyb. Hib.*)

242. † **G. aparine** *Linn.* ROBIN-RUN-THE-HEDGE, GOOSE-GRASS.

Denizen? Hedges, gardens, waste ground and shingly banks by the sea. Common in cultivated districts. Fl. May to September.

In heavy shingle along old raised beaches this weed sometimes looks wild, but this is not a native situation, and occurs only in the neighbourhood of towns or fishing places.

**Asperula** *Linn.* SWEET WOODRUFF.243. **A. odorata** *Linn.*

Damp thickets and shady banks, frequent. Fl. June, July.

**Sherardia** *Linn.* FIELD MADDER.244. † **S. arvensis** *Linn.*

Colonist? Light cultivated soil, frequent. Fl. May to September.

## Valerianaceæ

### **Valeriana** *Linn.* VALERIAN.

#### 245. **V. officinalis** *Linn.*

Damp woods, hedges and borders of streams. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

*Var. sambucifolia, Mikan.*

VII. On limestone shingle by the Erne below the bridge at Belleek.

VIII. On limestone shingle by the sea near Mucross Point. Pronounced by Mr. Baker “clearly var. *sambucifolia*,” a well marked form as it occurs here.

### **Valerianella** *Tournef.* LAMB’S LETTUCE.

#### 246. **V. olitoria** *Moench.*

Sandy pastures by the sea, light cultivated land and roadsides. Not common, except by the seacoast. Fl. April to June.

I. Sandy shores at Greencastle and Inishowen Head.

II. Between Fahan and Buncrana; on Inch Island.

III. About Ray and sandy pastures at Macamish Pt.; Rosapenna; sandhills round the coasts of the whole district.

IV. Sandhills round the coast of Sheephaven and Horn Head.

VII. Abundant on sandhills near Ballyshannon.

This is almost entirely a sandhill plant in Donegal, rarely appearing in cultivated land. As a native it is a dainty, compact little species, seldom more than an inch or two in height, much branched and very floriferous. It keeps company with *Draba verna* and *Saxifraga tridactylites*, and flowers with them.

#### 247. ‡ **V. dentata** *Poll.*

Colonist. Light cultivated land. Very rare. Fl. June, July.

III. Banks near the sea by cornfields, between Whale Head and Ball Green, near Ramelton.

*Centranthus ruber* (*D. C.*) Established on an old wall at Castlehill, Buncrana – Mr. J. Hunter.

## Dipsacaceæ

### **Dipsacus** *Tournef.* TEASEL.

#### [**D. sylvestris** *Linn.*

Dry banks and waste ground. Very rare and introduced. Fl. July, August.

V. Roadside near Lifford, Very Rev. Dean Gwynn.]

### **Scabiosa** *Linn.* SCABIOUS.

#### 248. **S. succisa** *Linn.* DEVIL'S BIT.

Pastures, banks and moors. Very common. Fl. August to October. From 1800 feet to sea level.

#### 249. **S. arvensis** *Coult.*

Banks and borders of cultivated fields. Rare. Fl. July to September.

III. Browneknowe, near Ramelton, Very Rev. Dean Gwynn; near Portsalon, Mrs Leebody.

V. Railway banks on the Great Northern, above Derry.

VII. Fields on the east side of the Donegal road, about two miles from Ballyshannon; near Ballintra, Miss Sinclair.

VIII. Fields near Lough Eske Castle.

## Compositæ

### **Eupatorium** *Linn.* HEMP AGRIMONY.

#### 250. **E. cannabinum** *Linn.*

Wet banks and damp rocky places. Scarce. Fl. July and August.

I. Inishowen Head, Glennagiveny, and Knockglass, Dickie; at Goorey, west of Malin; Ballyliffin, and Binnion.

II. Near Dunree on seabanks about half a mile south.

III. In a gully at Binnionea, north of Carrablagh House, Fanet; at the foot of The Binn, Fanet.

IV. Thickets between Sesiagh Lake and Dunfanaghy.

VII. By the Erne; Bradagh river near Bundoran; ditch near the sea at Wardtown near Ballyshannon; stream from Carrigahorna to Ballyshannon Estuary.

VIII. Eske river; Strabane strand near Malinbeg; Glen Bay; St. John's Point.

**Solidago** *Linn.* GOLDEN ROD.251. **S. Virgaurea** *Linn.*

Rocky places by the coast and on mountains, frequent. Fl. July to September.

*Var. angustifolia*, *Gaud.*

V. By the Reelan river.

From 2100 feet to sea-level.

**Bellis** *Linn.* DAISY.252. **B. perennis** *Linn.*

Meadows, pastures and banks. Common. Fl. February to November.

From 1350 feet to sea level.

**Aster** *Linn.*253. **A. Tripolium** *Linn.*

Salt marshes, rocks or wet places by the sea. Common. Fl. July to September.

*Aster sp.?* (*A. laevis?*) Naturalized (from a garden) at the mouth of Bundrowes River, near Bundoran. I have met the same plant by the Nore, thoroughly established in two or three places. One of the North American *Asters*, but apparently not flowering under these circumstances. A narrow-leaved glabrous form.

**Filago** *Linn.*254. **F. germanica** *Linn.*

Dry banks and sandy places. Rare. Fl. July and August.

I. Inishowen Head, Dickie; about Greencastle, W.E. Hart; in a field by the shore a mile south of Greencastle.

II. Burnfoot Junction, very scarce. J. Hunter.

III. Between Kindrum and Ballyhooriskey, on the sandhills of the Bottom Shore, Fanet; sandhills between Larginreagh and Carrigart, the Misses Kinahan.

VI. On the north side of Gweebarra Estuary, above Russell's Ferry, in lea fields.

VII. Sandhills south of Carrickfad, between Donegal and Ballyshannon.

VIII. Sandhills at Magheragh.

From 650 feet to sea level.

255. **F. minima** *Fr.*

Dry sandy waste places. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

I. Sandy warren at Greencastle, W.E. Hart.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

**Antennaria** *R. Br.*256. **A. dioica** *Br.*

Dry, stony pastures and heaths, and sandhills by the sea. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

Especially common on the mountains and on the limestone in Districts VII. and VIII.

From 1800 feet to sea level.

**Gnaphalium** *Linn.* CUDWEED.257. **G. sylvaticum** *Linn.*

Hillsides, mountain pastures and light sandy fields. Local. Fl. July to September.

I. Carndonagh, Merville, Glennagivney and elsewhere.

II. South side of Scalp, Inishowen; south side of Mintiagh.

III. The Bin, Doaghbeg, fields on south side Murren, Mulroy, near Kindrum, and elsewhere, in Fanet; Augherlinn, near Glenalla; Swilly Bridge; Carrigart; Hills about Milford; about Glen.

IV. Burtonport.

V. Finn Valley, above Drumbo, etc.; Bogay.

VI. North side of Gweebarra Estuary, above Russell's Ferry, in great abundance; between Glenties and Russell's Ferry; between Glenties and Lough Finn.

VII. Between Ballyshannon and Bundoran; Pettigo.

VIII. North-east shore of Lough Eske.

From 650 feet to sea level.

258. **G. uliginosum** *Linn.*

Damp places by roadsides and in light soils. Common. Fl. July to September.

**Inula** *Linn.* ELECAMPANE.259. \* **I. Helenium** *Linn.*

Alien. Hedge banks and waste places. Rare. Fl. July and August.

III. The Little Bins, Ballyvicstocker, and at Ballymagahy Lake, Fanet; "Knox's Hole," Rossgull, the Misses Kinahan.

VII. Near Ballyshannon; Donegal to Laghy.

VIII. Near the roadside between Donegal and Lough Esk; Inver to Dunkineely; Dunlucky Bridge, near Dunkineely; a large patch at St. John's Point.

### **Pulicaria** *Gaertn.*

#### 260. **P. dysenterica** *Gaertn.*

Damp pastures and banks. Rare. Fl. July to September.

I. Leenane, on Lough Swilly, Ned's Point, in swampy ground, near the Fort, Buncrana, Mr. J. Hunter.

VII. Shores near Donegal.

VIII. Shores near Donegal; St. John's Point; Inver Bay; Doorin Point.

Recorded in *Cybele Hibernica* without locality, on the authority of D.M. (A.G.M.)

### **Bidens** *Linn.* BUR-MARIGOLD.

#### 261. **B. cernua** *Linn.*

Marshy places by lakes. Rare. Fl. August to October.

III. Lough Finnegan, Fanet.

IV. Kiltorris Lake and Seskinmore Lake, north-west of Ardara.

V. Roadside between Stranorlar and Barnesmore Gap; by the Foyle, near Lifford, in railway ditches; Port Lough, Bogay, west of Londonderry.

VII. Near Bundrowes Bridge, Bundoran; shores of a lake by the roadside between Ballintra and Ballyshannon.

#### 262. **B. tripartita** *Linn.*

Bog holes, ditches and marshy shores of lakes. Not common. Fl. August, September.

I. Malin well, Dickie; muddy ground by the shore at Ardmalin Cottage.

III. South end of Lough Fern; bog at Carn, near Ramelton; Glen; Tamney Lake; Bran Lough and Ballymagahy Lake in Fanet.

VII. Belleek.

VIII. Roadside between Carrick and Lake Unna; Glen bay.

**Achillea** *Linn.* SNEEZEWORD.263. **A. Ptarmica** *Linn.*

Cultivated fields, waste places and banks of streams. Common. Fl. July to September.

A characteristic and abundant plant in the poor and badly cultivated fields in many parts of the county. It has also a decided tendency to a riparian existence.

From 700 feet to sea level.

264. **A. Millefolium** *Linn.* YARROW.

Roadsides and dry banks or pastures. Not unfrequent. Fl. June to October.

Not by any means so abundant as the last species.

**Anthemis** *Linn.* STINKING MAYWEED.[264a. **A. Cotula** *Linn.*

Waysides and waste places. Very rare and not native. Fl. July to September.

II. Waste ground at St. Muria's, Fahan.]

265. **A. nobilis** *Linn.* CHAMOMILE.

Dry pastures or gravelly places. Rare. Fl. July to October.

III. Lower Carrablagh, by the roadside, Fanet; Louhgsalt Mountain, by the old road, from about 500 feet above sea level up to the lakes; near Clontallagh in Rossgull.

VII. By the Erne on the right bank below Cliff.

VIII. By the stream a little above Killybegs.

The Louhgsalt station is perhaps the only native one, but even here the chamomile is only found along the margin of the old road, and not on the open mountain.

From 900 feet to sea-level.

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

**Matricaria** *Linn.*266. **M. inodora** *Linn.*

Cultivated fields. Not unfrequent, except in the wilder districts, where it is no doubt a colonist. Fl. June to August.

*Var. M. maritima.*

Maritime cliffs. Frequent.

This is perhaps the only native form in the north-west.

[*Matricaria parthenium*, Linn., is abundantly established on the bridge at Belleek and in other places about dwelling-houses &c.]

### **Chrysanthemum** Linn.

267. † **C. segetum** Linn. CORN MARIGOLD.

Colonist. Cultivated fields. Fl. July to October.

This very handsome weed is one of the most conspicuous and characteristic of the poorer tilled land in most parts of the county.

268. **C. Leucanthemum** Linn. OX-EYE DAISY.

Meadows, pastures and dry banks. Common in the better districts, scarcer in the wilder parts of the county.

### **Artemisia** Linn. MUGWORT.

269. **A. vulgaris** Linn.

Borders of fields and waste ground. Common. Fl. July to October.

A bad weed in corn fields in many places. Its conspicuous size and unexpected appearance in these circumstances arrests the attentions of strangers.

[**A. Absinthium** Linn. WORMWOOD.

Alien. Waysides and waste places near houses. Fl. July, August.

III. Kindrum, Fanet, and Ray; established from gardens.]

### **Tanacetum** Linn. TANSY.

270. ‡ **T. vulgare** Linn.

Colonist or alien. Roadsides and waste ground near houses. Rare. Fl. August and September.

I. Knockglass at Malin, Dickie; Long Glen above Glennagivney.

II. Fahan; Carrowkeel.

III. Kindrum and Glenalla; Meevagh, Rossgull, apparently wild, the Misses Kinahan; Inch, J. Hunter.

VII. Ballyshannon, etc.

VIII. Inver; St. John's Point, &c. Not rare in these two districts, and well established.

### **Tussilago** Linn. COLTSFOOT.

271. **T. farfara** Linn.

Damp fields and banks. Common. Fl. February to May.

**Petasites** *Tournef.* BUTTER BUR.272. **P. vulgaris** *Desf.*

By streams and wet places, by woods and borders of fields. Not unfrequent and locally abundant. Fl. March to May.

I. Shore at south end of Pollan Bay; about Carndonagh; at Ardmalin north.

II. Abundant on the south-west side of Inch Island and by the railway between Fahan and Inch station.

III. Greenfort and Lower Ballyheerin, Fanet.

IV. Abundant by the Faymore river, north side of Muckish.

V. Finn river, abundant in many places; Foyle and Deel rivers.

VII. Pettigo; Erne river; Letter river; Termon river.

VIII. Inver; Dunkineely; Fintragh.

[**P. fragrans** *Pres.* WINTER HELIOTROPE.

Alien, but thoroughly established and quite ineradicable in many places by roadsides and about houses and gardens. Fl. January to April.

Fort Steward, Aughnagaddy, Rathmullan House, Greenfort and others may be quoted from the neighbourhood of Lough Swilly. Fahan and Inch, Inishowen.]

**Senecio** *Linn.* GROUNDSEL.273. **S. vulgaris** *Linn.*

Cultivated ground and waste places near houses. Fl. January to December.

Chiefly found as a weed amongst green crops and in flower-gardens.

274. **S. sylvaticus** *Linn.*

Dry banks and waste places. Not unfrequent. Fl. July to September.

I. and II. Not unfrequent.

III. Kindrum, near the well, Fanet; Ballydowan bridge over the Lennan, and Curragh between Doagh and Glenoory in Rossgull, Miss Kinahan; Croaghross; Aughterlinn; Carrowkeel; Moylehill; Glen, etc.

IV. Calabber bridge near Muckish, etc. Tory Island.

VIII. Killybegs.

Probably not so scarce as would appear from the above, especially in the south-west.

275. **S. Jacobæa** *Linn.* RAGWEED.

Roadsides, pastures and waste places. Very common. Fl. July to November.

The rayless variety (*flosculosus*), occurs occasionally as along the north-western shore of Trawenagh Bay in the Rosses, by the Finn river near Lifford, and elsewhere.

276. **S. aquaticus** *Huds.*

Wet places and by streams and ditches. Common. Fl. July to August.

[**S. saracenicus** *Linn.*

Banks of a stream in south-west of county. Very rare. Fl. July, August?

VII. By the river between Pettigo and Lough Erne, thoroughly established, apparently.]

**Arctium** *Linn.* BURDOCK.

277. **A. lappa** *Schk.*

Roadsides and waste places. Frequent. Fl. July, August. Seems to be the form *A. intermedium*, *Lange*, in Donegal.

**Carlina** *Linn.*

278. **C. vulgaris** *Linn.*

Dry banks and gravelly places. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

VIII. Sparingly at St. John's Point.

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

**Saussurea** *D.C.*

279. **S. alpina** *D.C.*

Damp alpine cliffs and stony steep slopes. Rare. Fl. July to September.

I. Bulbein Mountain. Probably this locality is that referred to in Templeton's MS. "Inishowen, Co. Donegal, Mr. Brown," mentioned to me by A.G. More. (See under *Saxifraga oppositifolia*.)

IV. In gullies on Slieve Snacht Beg at 1800 feet (see under *Oxyria reniformis*); from 1980 feet to 2100 feet on Slieve Snacht in two different localities on the north aspect, facing Errigal. The latter station was first discovered by Mr. Colgan. At 1200 feet on cliffs with a northern aspect above Lough Alton, near Errigal; from 900 to 950 feet on the north face of Muckish in company with *Asplenium viride*.

*Saussurea* is very abundant in this last locality at an unexpectedly low altitude.

VIII. Slieve League, 1600 to 1330 feet above sea level; Alt mountain near Ardara, Croaghanacleragh, at 1350 to 1400 feet; north-west side of Lavagh More, at 2100 feet, very sparingly, and on the adjoining mountain, Croagh Orm, nearer to Martin's Bridge.

From 2100 to 900 feet above sea-level.

First record; Robert Brown, 1796.

**Centaurea** *Linn.* KNAPWEED.

280. **C. nigra** *Linn.*

Banks and fields. Common. Fl. July to September.

From 850 feet to sea-level.

281. † **C. Cyanus** *Linn.* BLUEBOTTLE. CORN FLOWER.

Colonist. Frequent in flax, and occasionally with other crops. Fl. July and August.

No where an abundant or even common species, but to be met with wherever there is cultivation.

**Carduus** *Linn.* THISTLE.

282. **C. crispus** *Linn.*

Roadsides and waste places. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

I. At Knockglass, Malin, Dickie; roadsides near Culdaff, Mr. C. Moore; near Carndonagh.

VIII. By the Erne at Belleek.

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

283. **C. pycnocephalus** *Jacq.*

Roadsides, dry banks and waste places. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

I. Between Greencastle and Stroove, W.E. Hart; from a little south of Greencastle to Inishowen Head in several places; by the shore road north of Quigley's Point, on Lough Foyle, and again near Redcastle.

The record for this species in my paper in *J. of Bot.* for 1879 was erroneous.

Recorded without locality in *Cybele Hibernica*. Mr. More informs me that C. Moore was the authority who had probably seen it near Moville. It does not appear to cross the county, or come up from the southward inland.

284. **C. lanceolatus** *Linn.* SPEAR-THISTLE.

Roadsides and dry waste places. Common. Fl. July to September.

285. **C. arvensis** *Curt.*

Fields and waste places. Very common. Fl. July to September.

*Var. C. setosus.* *Boiss.*

Borders of fields and tilled land in peaty wet districts. Not unfrequent. Fl. August, September.

I. About Carndonagh in several places.

III. Near Kilmacrenan, Rev. T. Allen; Glen Alla; Carrablagh and elsewhere in Fanet.

VIII. About Carrick, and roadside to Donegal.

286. **C. palustris**

Damp places. Very common. Fl. June to October.

From 850 feet to sea-level.

287. **C. pratensis** *Huds.*

Wet pastures, river banks and boggy places on the lower mountain slopes. Common. Fl. June to August.

From 900 feet to sea-level.

### **Cichorium** *Linn.* CHICORY.

[287a. **C. Intybus** *Linn.*

Alien. Appears occasionally in cultivated neighbourhoods. Very rare. Fl. August.

III. Between Ramelton and Fort Stewart, Very Rev. Dean Gwynn; in a field near the south shore of Inch Island, Lough Swilly, where it was found by Mrs. Bohen's gardener, of Burt.]

### **Lapsana** *Linn.* NIPPLEWORT.

288. **L. communis** *Linn.*

Waste ground, borders of fields and shady places. Common. Fl. July to September.

### **Crepis** *Linn.* HAWK'S BEARD.

289. **C. virens** *Linn.*

Banks, walls and waste places. Locally distributed, but occasionally abundant. Fl. June to September.

I. and II. Not unfrequent.

II. Railway banks, Great Northern Railway, and Derry to Buncrana.

III. Not uncommon in Fanet and this district generally.

IV. Horn Head.

VII. and VIII. Frequent.

290. **C. paludosa** *Mænoch*.

By streams, and in damp glens and meadows and mountainous districts. Common. Fl. July to September.

I. Bulbein Mt.; Glennagivney; Glentogher and glens leading into it.

III. Glenalla; Carrablagh; Glenvar; River Lennan above Lough Fern. River Swilly, above Letterkenny; Creeslough; swamps at Lough Fern.

IV. Breaghy Mt. above L. Alton; Poisoned Glen, etc.

V. Finn valley.

VI, VII, VIII. Frequent along the river banks and bases of cliffs in these districts.

From 1450 feet to sea level.

### **Hieracium** *Linn.* HAWKWEED.

291. **H. Pilosella** *Linn.* MOUSE EAR HAWKWEED.

Dry banks, pastures and roadsides. Common. Fl. June to August.

A very white shaggy-leaved form occurs on sand hills near Kincashla, and on the shores of Mullaghderg Lough, in the Rosses.

*Note.* — The following somewhat formidable list of *Hieracia* is entirely derived from specimens gathered by me, and, with one or two exceptions, they have been all determined by my friend, Mr. F.J. Hanbury, whose painstaking kindness and unrivalled knowledge, I beg here to especially acknowledge. His classification and nomenclature, here adopted, will be found in the *Journal of Botany*, July and August, 1894. Donegal, as already mentioned, is rich in hawkweeds. I would particularly call attention to the banks of the Carrick River near Slieve League, and to a stream above Martin's Bridge, Glenties. It is known as the Owen Garve River, and locally as the Stuckawn River. This stream is on the boundary of Districts VI. and VIII, so that all its Flora may be credited to both. It is merely a mountain torrent.

292. **H. anglicum** *Fries.*

Rocky places in mountains. Frequent where suitable places occur. Fl. July, August.

I. Bulbein Mt; Coolcross (F.J.H.)

II. Lower Mintiagh (F.J.H.)

III. Hills above Drimnacraig, and on Knockalla, Fanet; old mill on the Lennan above Kilmacrenan; north shore of Lough Gartan and by Lake Inshagh near Churchill; Lough Conny near Milford; Kinnalurgy and Melmore on Rossgull, the Misses Kinahan.

IV. Ards; Breaghy Head; north face of Muckish at 950 feet (F.J.H.)

VI. Between Glenties and Silver Hill; Doochary Bridge.

VIII. Bluestack Mountains, in several places; Slieve League; Ardara.

Chiefly determined by Mr. Backhouse.

From 1700 feet to low-level.

*Var. longibracteatum*—Hanbury.

Limestone cliffs at low-levels.

III. On limestone bluffs between Mulroy water and Ballyhork, Fanet. “An interesting addition to the Irish Flora,” F.J.H. (who named the specimens).

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

293. **H. cerinthiforme** *Backh.*

VIII. Banks of the river Eglis, F.J.H, 1891.

*Var. Hartii*—Hanbury.

VIII. Alpine cliffs at Slieve League.

This form, which Mr. Hanbury has described as new, has been known to me since 1884-5. I had always considered it very distinct, and when Mr. Backhouse referred it to *H. cerinthoides*, I was much puzzled. However, Mr. Backhouse had not the opportunity of seeing it growing as Mr. Hanbury had.

From 1500 to 1400 feet.

First record; Hanbury, 1892 (*J. of Bot*, xxx, p. 169.)

294. **H. iricum** *Fries.*

Damp rocky places in mountain valleys at low levels. Not common. Fl. July, August.

III. Limestone bluffs between Ballyhork Lake and Mulroy water, Fanet (F.J.H.); rocks by Lennan, above Kilmacrenan (F.J.H.)

IV. Tullaghobegly River and up to the Breaghy Mt.

V. By the River Finn (Mr. Backhouse); on shingle at the mouth of Corlacky Burn into the Finn River above Stranorlar (F.J.H.); Mournebeg River.

VI. Doocharry Bridge, Gweebarra; Lough Anure in the Rosses, on stony margin; Owengarve River, near Martin's Bridge, Glenties. (All determined by F.J.H.)

VII. On limestone by the Erne at Ballyshannon (F.J.H.), and elsewhere on the limestone. Frequent.

VIII. St. John's Point (Mr. Backhouse); Killybegs river; on Croaghanacleragh, near the roadside between Ardara and Killybegs, at 1000 feet (F.J.H.)

The only Donegal hawkweed that appears to be at home on limestone. From 800 feet to sea-level.

To the best of my identification I gathered *H. flocculosum* (Backh.) along the Mournebeg River, but my specimens were damaged or mislaid.

295. **H. Schmidtii** *Tausch.*

Alpine cliffs. Rare. Fl. July, August.

I. Bulbin Mt. (F.J.H.)

II. Lower Mintiagh, Inishowen (F.J.H.)

VI. Stream near Martin's Bridge, Glenties. (F.J.H.)

VIII. Slieve League. "Typical *Schmidtii*," according to Mr. Hanbury, who gathered this plant with me in 1891.

At about 1500 feet and 500 feet.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

*H. Schmidtii*, var. CRINIGERUM. FR.

Mountain cliffs. Local. Fl. July, August.

VIII. Abundant on cliffs near the Grey Mare's Tail, in the Bluestack Mountain, where I had the pleasure of showing the plant to Mr. Hanbury, 1891.

This hawkweed has a remarkably dominant growth. It would probably be very difficult to find another range of cliffs so profusely overgrown with one sort of hawkweed as this is. The linear lanceolate spreading teeth on the leaves are very characteristic.

From 1000 to 700 feet.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

296. **H. proximum** *Hanbury*.

Old walls and stony margin of a river. Very rare. Fl. June, July.

V. Old wall above the River Finn, by the roadside, a little above Stranorlar on the right bank (F.J. Hanbury); on the opposite side of the river, higher up, near the mouth of the Corlacky Burn (F.J. Hanbury), 1893.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

297. **H. rubicundum** *s. Hanbury*.

Rocky hills and mountain cliffs. Fl. July, August.

II. Mintiaghs. See *Journal of Bot.* July, 1892.

III. Right bank of the Lennan river near Kilmacrenan. (F.J.H.)

VIII. At 1100 feet on Croagh Gorm about two miles from Martin's Bridge, Glenties; and again from 1600 to 1800 feet (F.J.H., 1893).

IV. Breaghy Mt, above Lake Alton. (F.J.H.)

From 1800 to 1000 feet.

First record; Hanbury, 1892. (*J. of Bot.*)

298. **H. argenteum** *Fr.*

Mountain cliffs and streams. Rare. Fl. July, August.

II. Mintiaghs. (F.J.H.)

IV. Poisoned Glen. (F.J.H.)

V. On a furzy islet at the mouth of Corlacky Burn above Stranorlar (F.J.H., 1893, '*H. argenteum*, good.')

To about 1000 feet.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

Obs. I have gathered this species typical, on Muckanaght in the Twelve Bens; and at Maumeen, Maam, Turk, both in Galway, in 1882. These seem to be the only Irish localities outside Donegal. (Since discovered on Mourne Mts. by Mr. Stewart.)

299. **H. Somerfeldtii** *Lindeb.*

Mountain cliffs. Very local. Fl. July to September.

III. Plentiful along cliffs facing west nearly at the summit of the Knockalla Mountains, Fanet.

300. **H. scoticum** *Hanbury*.

Mountain cliffs and streams. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

VIII. Carrick River. Determined by Mr. Hanbury from specimens brought home by him from here and placed under cultivation (1891); at 1000 feet on Croagh Gorm about two miles from Martin's Bridge, Glenties (F.J.H, 1893).

*Var. occidentale, Hanbury.*

VIII. Grassy banks of Carrick River. (F.J.H, 1893).

From 1000 feet to low levels.

301. **H. Saxifragum** *Fr.*

*Var. orimeles, Hanbury.*

Rocky places, and by mountain streams.

I. The Mintiaghs, July, 1891.

VI. Martin's Bridge, near Glenties.

Mr. Hanbury informs me that these specimens were identified as above by Dr. Elfstrand.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

302. **H. hibernicum** *Hanbury*.

Glens, or on mountain streams. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

VII. In two glens at Moynalt, near Laghy on the Moyne River above Moyne Bridge.

This species has been described by Mr. Hanbury in *Journal of Botany* for September, 1892. It was originally recorded by me from the Mourne Mountains as a form of *vulgatum*. Subsequently Mr. Backhouse and Prof. Babington referred it, but with many doubts, to *argenteum*. Mr. Hanbury gathered it in 1891 at my original station in the Mourne Mountains, and described therefrom. It is his intention to figure the plant in his forthcoming Monograph. The Moynalt plant is identical with that of Broughnamaddy River on the Mourne Mountains. Mr. Hanbury has had specimens of it also from me.

First record; Hanbury, 1892 (*Jour. of Bot.*)

303. **H. caesium** *Fr.*

Mountain cliffs. Very rare. Fl. August.

I. Coolcross, in the north of Inishowen (Mr. Backhouse).

VI. Aghla Mountain, between the summit and Glenties, at about 1600 feet on exposed rocky bluffs, Mr. Backhouse (*var. pallidum*).

From 1600 to 700 feet.

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

304. **H. vulgatum** *Fries.*

Rocky places in mountains. Scarce. Fl. July, August.

III. A large *vulgatum* form grows by the Lennan River below Kilmacrenan Abbey, in thickets. Mr. Hanbury is inclined to refer it to "*sciaphilum*," *Uechtritz*.

V. At the mouth of the Corlacky Burn into the Finn River, above Stranorlar, "*H. vulgatum forma*," F.J. Hanbury, 1893. A different form from the last.

[N.B. – I am doubtful if any true *murorum* forms have been gathered in Donegal.]

305. **H. gothicum** *Fries.*

Banks of mountain streams. Rare. Fl. July to September.

VIII. By the Eanymore Water, at the bridge leading to Shrule, "a form of *gothicum*." Mr. Hanbury originally believed this to be *Dewari* when we gathered it.

True *gothicum* appears to be scarce in Donegal. All those localities previously referred by me to *gothicum* belong undoubtedly to *corymbosum* (F.J.H.)

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

306. **H. sparsifolium** *Lindeb.*

Banks of streams in mountain districts. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

V. Mournebeg River, below Croagh Bridge (occurs also in Tyrone), F.J.H.

VIII. Carrick River, close to the hotel. Determined by Mr. Hanbury on the spot, 16/7/'91.

[N.B. – A form intermediate between these two occurs in the woods at Buncrana Castle. Dr. Elfstrand considers it identical with an undescribed form from the English Lakes. (F.J.H.)]

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

307. **H. rigidum** Hartm.

By streams in mountain districts.

*Var. pullatum* Dahlst.

IV. River into Dunlewy lake, above the bridge.

*Var. acrifolium* Dahlst.

VI. and VIII. Owengarve River, near Martin's Bridge, Glenties.

*Var. scabrescens* Johannson.

VI. and VIII. Owengarve River, above Martin's Bridge; Doocharry Bridge, Gweebarra.

*Var. tridentatum* Fr.

VI. Banks of the Owenea River, immediately below Martin's bridge, F.J.H.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

308. **H. strictum** Dahlst.

*Var. opsianthum* Fr.

Banks of streams in mountain districts.

IV. Tullaghobegly River, near Falcarragh (F.J.H.); Ray River (F.J.H.)

VI. and VIII. Owenroe River, above Ivy Bridge and under Carnaween; Owengarve River, near Martin's Bridge (F.J.H.)

VII. River Eglis (F.J.H.)

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

309. **H. corymbosum** Fr. *H. Eupatorium* Griseb.

Shores of rivers and lakes at low levels. Local. Fl. July to September.

III. Right bank of the Lackagh River, between Glen Lough and the sea.

V. Finn River.

VI. River at Glenties; Owenea River; Kiltorris Lake, north-west of Ardara; by the Barra River at Doocharry Bridge.

VIII. Killybegs River; river at Ardara; Carrick River.

The above were determined by Mr. Hanbury. Some specimens were originally referred to *gothicum*, *q.v.*

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

310. **H. auratum**

By mountain streams. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

V. Mournebeg river at Croagh Bridge (F.J.H.)

VI. Banks of Owenroe River, above Ivy Bridge, east of Ardara. This locality extends to VIII. (F.J. Hanbury, 1893). It occurs in several parts of the river; at 1800 feet on the north side of Croagh Gorm, two miles from Martin's Bridge, Glenties (F.J.H., 1893). This is the only alpine locality that I have met with for any of this section of hawkweeds.

VIII. Carrick River. "Almost certainly this species, but a little too young," F.J. Hanbury, 17/7/'91; Owentogher River, above Ardara (F.J.H., 1893).

At 1800 feet and at low levels.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

311. **H. crocatum** *Fries.*

Steep grassy slopes or river banks. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

I. Steep banks above the sea at Glennagivney, Inishowen. Originally determined by Mr. Baker, and subsequently corroborated by Messrs. Babington, Backhouse and Hanbury.

A well marked species.

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

312. **H. umbellatum** *Linn.*

Banks of streams (and occasionally lakes) in mountain districts. Locally frequent. Fl. middle of August to October.

III. By the east shore of Lake Akibbon, near Churchill; Swilly River.

IV. Ray River.

V. Finn River; Mournebeg River by the Swilly River from Drumanaght Bridge upwards; Swilly on right bank about a mile below Swilly Bridge.

VI. Glenties; Gweebarra river; above Ardara.

VII. and VIII. Frequent along the banks of rivers in these districts, with the exception of the River Erne. Shores of Lough Eske.

This handsome hawkweed is very characteristic of the lower reaches of the western streams in Donegal. It generally appears about 350 feet above sea level. But it usually disappears before the lower cultivation

has been reached. It is in its prime about the first fortnight of September, and last of August. It is our latest flowering plant.

*Var. filifolium.*

VI. By the river at Glenties.

VIII. By Lough Eske.

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

N.B.—Many botanists would refuse to sub-divide the *Hieracia* into so many *species* as the foregoing. On the other hand the “lumping” process in *Cyb. Hib.* is carried much too far. About five in the above list might, perhaps, be united to their neighbours. *H. boreale*, Fr, formerly recorded from the county by me was, I think, an error.

### **Hypochæris** *Linn.* CAT’S EAR.

313. **H. radicata** *Linn.*

Meadows, borders of fields and stony places. Common. Fl. July and August.

### **Leontodon** *Linn.* HAWKBIT.

314. **L. hirtus** *Linn.*

Pastures. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

II. Plentiful on the embankment along the Foyle below Kilderry.

VII. Sea coast on grassy limestone bluffs a couple of miles south-west from Donegal.

VIII. Shore of Lough Eske at the south-east end.

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

[**L. hispidus** *Linn.*

Meadows and borders of fields. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

I. Malin, &c, Dickie. (This record is probably erroneous.) Slobland, Burnfoot. J. Hunter.

I have not seen specimens and am very doubtful of its occurrence.]

315. **L. autumnalis** *Linn.*

Pastures, heaths and waste places. Common. Fl. July to September.

*Var. pratensis.* *Koch.*

IV. Summit of Muckish.

VIII. Summit of Lavaghmore in the Bluestack range; summit of Slieve League, etc.

From 2200 feet (*pratensis*) to sea-level.

**Taraxacum** *Juss.* DANDELION.316. **T. officinale** *Web.*

Meadows, ditch-banks and road-sides. Common. Fl. April to October.

*Var. palustre.* *Smith.*

Wetter places than the type and chiefly by mountain streams and lakes.

III. Lough Golagh, Fanet; Lake Columbkil near Milford (and many other lakes, as in the Rosses).

From 2210 feet to sea-level.

**Sonchus** *Linn.* SOW-THISTLE.317. † **S. arvensis** *Linn.*

Denizen. Cornfields and waste places along the coast. Common. Fl. June to September.

Perhaps native as it occasionally occurs on remote gravelly shores as at Ards, Bloody Foreland, Aranmore, etc, but it has usually all the appearance of a colonist.

318. **S. oleraceus** *Linn.*

Banks, waste places, ditches and cultivated land. Common. Fl. June to October or November.

319. **S. asper** *Hoffm.*

Banks and waste places, also amongst sandhills. Frequent. Fl. June to September.

The type is best represented by the form found amongst sandhills.

**Campanulaceæ****Lobelia** *Linn.*320. **L. Dortmanna** *Linn.*

Margins of mountain lakes. Frequent. Fl. July to September.

I. and II. Lough Naminn and Lough Fad in the Mintiagh.

III. Kindrum and other lakes in Fanet; Loughs Keel, Fern and Columbkil; Glenveagh and Gartan Lakes.

IV. Glenveagh; Lough Attirive on Slieve Snacht; Gweedore Lakes.

V. Lough Mourne.

VI. Many lakes in the Rosses; lake in Aranmore.

VII. Lough Aveyhy and other lakes between Pettigo and Ballyshannon; lakes about seven miles north-west of Pettigo.

VIII. Lough Agh, Slieve League; Lough Esk and other lakes.

From 1180 feet to sea-level.

**Jasione** *Linn.* SHEEP'S SCABIOUS.

321. **J. montana** *Linn.*

Dry, sandy or stony places near the sea, and also high up on the mountains. Common. Fl. June to September.

From 1450 feet to sea-level.

A very interesting and pretty form was gathered on Croaghanacleragh (Alt. Mt.) near Ardara. The flowers were creamy white and the plant densely tufted and very floriferous, the pedicels slender and long, and the flower heads from half to two-thirds normal size. Mr. Bennett believes it to be *Var. caespitosa*, Reich.

**Campanula** *Linn.*

322. **C. rotundifolia** *Linn.* HAIR BELL.

Sand banks near the sea and dry places on cliffs and mountain summits. Frequent. Fl. July, August.

From 2219 feet to sea-level. A summit plant as well as a sand hill plant. It is curious that the two widely different habitats affected by this species have not caused divergence into representative forms.

[**Campanula latifolia** *Linn.*

Apparently established in dense thickets by the Waterfoot river, a little above Lough Erne towards Pettigo, left bank, but an escape from a neighbouring garden.]

## Ericaceæ

### **Vaccinium** *Linn.* BILBERRY. WHORTLEBERRY.

#### 323. **V. Myrtillus** *Linn.*

Heaths, bogs, peaty woods and mountains. Common. Fl. April to June.  
From 2460 feet to sea-level.

#### 324. **V. Vitis-idæa** *Linn.* COWBERRY.

Stony, peaty slopes amongst heather in the mountains. Local. Fl. June and July.

I. Bulbein Mt.

II. Slieve Snacht and Slieve Main from 1420 to 1550 feet. This locality is on the boundary of the baronies.

III. Loughsalt Mountain near the summit on the north-east side and by a small lake about two miles eastwards at about 700 feet; by the larger of the two Black Lakes on Knock Alla.

IV. Errigal; by Derrybeg stream, from Dooish to Lough Veagh; in Glenveagh; Muckish at 2050 feet; Poisoned Glen near the gap.

VI. Aghla Mountain above Lough Finn, near Glenties.

VIII. Frequent in the Bluestack Mountains; Banagher Mountain; west of Lough Eske, at 1100 feet; Slieve League on the north side from 1400 feet upwards.

From 2050 to about 700 feet.

#### 325. **V. Oxycoccus** *Linn.* CRANBERRY.

In a spongy bog on the margin of a lake. Very rare. Fl. July.

VII. At the north-west corner of Lough Keenaghan, about 2½ miles east of Belleek. The greater part of this lake lies in the county Fermanagh, but this particular portion belongs to Donegal. The cranberry occurs here profusely.

The cranberry is much rarer in Ireland than is generally supposed, or than the *Cybele Hibernica* would lead us to believe. There is no plant that I had searched for so long without success in Donegal, partly because it is one of our very daintiest wildflowers but chiefly since it had been accredited (erroneously, I believe) to the county by the above mentioned work.

First record (with locality); Hart, *Flora*.

**Arctostaphylos** *Adans.* BEARBERRY.326. **A. Uva-ursi** *Spr.*

Rocky or stony banks on the coast and in the mountains. Local. Fl. May, June.

II. Southern extremity of the Erris Mountains, between Dunree and the two lakes.

III. Lerrig-a-cloghan, Murren, and Knockalla, Fanet.

IV. Horn Head; Muckish and Errigal.

VI. By the Barra River two miles below Lough Barra; very abundant on Aranmore about some of the small lakes.

VIII. Abundant on the sea-face of Slieve League from the sea to the summit; abundant on the sea-face of Slieve-a-Tooev.

From 1900 feet to sea-level.

**Erica** *Linn.* HEATH.327. **E. Tetralix** *Linn.*

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

From 1800 feet to sea-level.

328. **E. cinerea** *Linn.*

Peaty places. Abundant. Fl. July, August.

From 1970 feet to sea-level.

**Calluna** *Salisb.* LING. HEATHER.329. **C. vulgaris** *Salisb.*

Peaty places. Abundant. Fl. July to September.

From 2460 feet to sea-level.

**Pyrola** *Linn.* WINTER-GREEN.? **P. minor** *Linn.*

Bushy or heathy places; very rare. Fl. June, July.

?IV. "Ards-house, near Dunfanaghy, Donegal (Prof. E. Murphy), *Flor. Hib.*" *Cyb. Hib.*

I have failed to re-discover this species; nor am I aware that anyone else has been more successful. Prof. Murphy's record is now over fifty years old.

I have always had suspicions about several of the *Pyrola minor* records in the *Flora Hibernica*, since the author of that work states that it is “the most common species in Ireland.” Irish field botanists will agree that *P. media* is far commoner. It seems possible, therefore, that there is confusion of species. Further, Mr. More informed me that the various records of Murphy’s *Pyrolas* in the north show that he did not sufficiently understand the species. I have, therefore, placed a mark of interrogation.

First record; *Flor. Hib*, 1836.

330. **P. media** *Sm.*

Heathy places, rare. Fl. June to August.

I. Glen near Carrowkeel, W.E.H.

II. Mintiagh Glen, *Mr. C. Moore*; Portlaw Glen, Buncrana and Ballynagarry Hill, near Linsfort; Mr. J. Hunter.

III. Carrablagh, Lerrig-a-cloghan, Murren and Leatbeg in Fanet; shore of Mulroy between Rosnakill and Milford; Craig Madher-rhu, between Ray and Glenalla; Croghan Island, Mulroy, Rev. A. Delap; Ranny Mt, by the roadside, three miles from Milford.

IV. Marble Hill; Ards, Co. Donegal, E. Murphy, 1829.

[The common Rhododendron (*R. ponticum*, introduced 1763) is a very thoroughly established shrub at Glenalla, where it spreads itself both by seed and natural layering. I have not seen such large or such old growths of it anywhere else.]

## Plumbaginaceæ

**Armeria** *Willd.* THRIFT. SEA-PINK.

331. **A. maritima** *Willd.*

Sea-coasts and tops of mountains. Common on the coast. Fl. June to September.

At 2400 feet on Errigal, 2200 on Muckish, 1900 on Slieve League, 1500 feet on Little Errigal, and Aghla summit, and at sea-level.

**Statice** Linn. SEA LAVENDER.332. **S. bahusiensis** Fr. (*S. rariflora*, Drej.)

Wet, brackish, muddy or stony sea shores. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

III. Shore of Mulroy at Dundoan, the Misses Kinahan; shore of Mulroy, close to Mulroy House. Mr Bennett writes of those specimens "no doubt *S. rariflora* (*danica*)"; west shore of inlet running south on east side of Fegart Pt. near Carrigart, 1893.

VIII. Rocky wet ground on the strand at the north-east corner of Fintragh Bay. This locality was discovered by Miss Brooke of Killybegs; in one place between Rossylongan and Donegal along the shore.

*S. bahusiensis*, Fr. *Var. borealis*, Fr.

III. Abundant on the shore of Mulroy, by the avenue of Mulroy House, and by an enclosed inlet close by. Mr Bennett writes, "the transition from this to *S. bahusiensis*, *Var. danica*, Fr. = *S. rariflora*, Drej, is so gradual that it is difficult to find a resting place." (1894).

The commoner and larger form in England belongs to *var. borealis*, Fr. That of the Irish salt-marshes, with the above exception, appears to be all, *rariflora*, Drej.

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

333. **S. auriculæfolia** Vahl. (*S. binervosa* G.E. Sm.)

Rocky places and cliffs near the sea. Rare. Fl. July and August.

*Var. intermedia*, Syme.

I. "On the rocks of Dunargas, Mr. C. Moore," *Cyb. Hib.* Probably this form.

IV. Near MacSwyne's Gun, Horn Head. Mr. Bennett determined this plant from here. This is the form from Howth, Killiney, etc.— and apparently the commonest in Ireland.

VIII. Rocks at the signal tower abreast of Rathlin O'Beirne's Island on the mainland.

*Var. occidentalis*, Lloyd.

III. On cliffs at Boyeagher Bay, Rossgull, the Misses Kinahan; of the Rossgull plant, Mr. Bennett writes, "there is no doubt your specimen is *S. binervosa* G.E. Sm. = *S. occidentalis*, Lloyd, and not the *Var. intermedia*, of Syme. In England nearly all the western *Statice*

is *intermedia*, the eastern *occidentalis*." It is strange that *S. Limonium (pyramidalis)* has not been found in Ireland. It is commoner than any of these in England. Since writing the above, Mr. Bennett has determined a specimen I sent him from Portrane, Dublin, to be *occidentalis*.

First record; 1866, *Cyb. Hib.*

## Primulaceæ

### **Primula** *Linn.* PRIMROSE.

#### 334. **P. vulgaris** *Huds.*

Banks, woods and shady places. Common. Fl. March to June.

From 1650 feet to sea-level.

#### 335. **P. veris** *Linn.* COWSLIP.

Meadows and pastures. Very rare. Fl. May, June.

III. Shore of Lough Swilly by the Kinnegar strand and at Rathmullan House. Originally introduced here by Mr. Batt, but has established itself and spread.

IV. In two fields near Marble Hill on Sheephaven Bay. It was shown to me here by the Rev. Alexander Stuart when rector of the parish. He considered it native there.

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

### **Lysimachia** *Linn.* LOOSESTRIFE.

#### 336. **L. vulgaris** *Linn.* YELLOW LOOSESTRIFE.

Margins of rivers and lakes. Very local. Fl. July and August.

III. By the river Lennan, immediately above and below Lough Fern, sparingly.

V. In a hedge by the railway along the Foyle between Port Hall and St. Johnston's, Mrs. Leebody.

VII. Frequent along the river Erne; at the point where Donegal county touches Lough Erne; by the Bundrowes River, near Bundoran.

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

#### 337. **L. nemorum** *Linn.* YELLOW PIMPERNEL.

Damp shady places, woods and wet mountain slopes. Common. Fl. June to August.

From 1550 feet to sea-level.

338. \* **L. Nummularia** *Linn.* MONEYWORT.

Damp grassy places and borders of water. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

III. Hedge banks at Aughnagaddy and on a bank by the roadside between that and Ramelton. Observed here, looking native, for many years by my friend Dean Gwynn who pointed it out to me. The species has been always, however, a cottage garden favourite and readily establishes itself wherever planted.

V. Roadside, near Guystown, between Convoy and Raphoe.

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

**Glaux** *Linn.* SEA MILKWORT.

339. **G. maritima** *Linn.*

Salt marshes. Common. Fl. June, July.

**Centunculus** *Linn.* BASTARD PIMPERNEL.

340. **C. minimus** *Linn.*

Damp, gravelly, peaty places by lake shores. Rare and difficult to observe. Fl. June to August.

III. Kindrum Lake, near the boatslip, and Lough Finnegan, Fanet; by Gortlough, Rathmullan; by the enclosed lake at Mulroy House, (see under District VI.); by the shore at an inlet at Doagh on north-west side of Rossgull.

VI. "Rosses and Fanet." E. Murphy, *Mag. Nat. Hist.*, I, p.436, 1829. 'Near Dunglow, between the village and the ferry; Admiral Jones,' *Cyb. Hib.*

No doubt occurs elsewhere in the county, but I have failed to discover it.

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

**Anagallis** *Linn.* PIMPERNEL.

341. **A. arvensis** *Linn.*

Colonist? Cultivated ground and waste places on a light dry soil; also on sandy sea coasts where it is, perhaps, native. Fl. June, July.

Var. *cærulea*. Very rare. Has appeared as a garden weed at Horn Head.

342. **A. tenella** *Linn.* BOG PIMPERNEL.

Wet, sandy or peaty places and bogs. Frequent. Fl. July, August.

This beautiful little species is very common along rills and drains through the peat in sheltered valleys such as that of Carrablagh in Fanet. It is one of the most perfectly formed of all our wild flowers, and we ought to rejoice that it is so much commoner in Ireland than in most other parts of the British Isles, or Europe.

**Samolus** *Linn.* BROOKWEED.

343. **S. Valerandi** *Linn.*

Wet, muddy and stony places, chiefly near the coast. Frequent. Fl. July and August.

## Oleaceæ

**Ligustrum** *Tournef.* PRIVET.

[**L. vulgare** *Linn.*

Thickets and hedges. Occasionally established and looking wild, but not native. Fl. June, July.

Thoroughly established in many places in the county as along the railway between Fahan and Inch; about Donegal.]

**Fraxinus** *Linn.* ASH.

344. **F. excelsior** *Linn.*

Rocky glens, woods and banks of streams. Rare as a native. Fl. May, June.

I. About Goorey, west of Malin.

II. Wild in many places, Mr. J. Hunter.

III. Steep slopes between Carrablagh and Rosskirk, Fanet; Ballyhork, Between Waters.

VI. Natural woods on the south side of Gweebarra estuary above Russell's Ferry.

VII. and VIII. Frequent.

Seems to seed itself most freely on limestone.

The ash is not very common in indisputably wild stations in Co. Donegal. The general trees of natural copses, are oak, birch, black willow, holly, hazel, and less commonly alder. Ash seems to seed itself and be more at home generally on limestone, or at any rate away from peat.

From 800 feet to sea-level.

## Gentianaceæ

### **Erythræa** *Ren.* CENTAURY.

#### 345. **E. Centaurium** *Pers.*

Pastures and sandy fields or banks, chiefly near the sea. Common. Fl. July, August.

*Var. E. pseudo-latifolia.*

Ballyvicstocker, Fanet; near Mulroy house.

### **Gentiana** *Linn.* GENTIAN.

#### 346. **G. campestris** *Linn.*

Pastures in hilly districts and near the sea. Frequent. Fl. July to September.

This gentian increases in quantity westwards and is especially common about Burton Port, etc. I gathered it in blossom at Rosapenna, on May 20, 1893.

From 700 feet to sea-level.

#### 347. **G. amarella** *Linn.*

Dry pastures and sandy downs. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

VII. Plentiful on the sandy downs, between Bundoran and Ballyshannon.

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

### **Menyanthes** *Tournef.* BUCKBEAN.

#### 348. **M. trifoliata** *Linn.*

Marshes, margins of lakes and bog-holes. Common. Fl. May to July.

This species is more effective than any other bog plant in overgrowing and filling up shallow boggy lakes. Growing from the

margin outwards it speedily spreads a mat over the surface of the water or soft mud, which in time harbours other species and at length converts to peat. Its great power of root spreading enables it to act thus, and also, perhaps, renders it less dependent for its existence upon seed reproduction. The quantity of buckbean to be seen flowering bears a very small proportion to that occurring barren.<sup>1</sup>

From 2000 feet to sea level.

## Boraginaceæ

### **Echium** *Tournef.* BUGLOSS.

[**E. vulgare** *Linn.* VIPER'S BUGLOSS.

III. In a field on the south side of Inch Island, where it was gathered by Mrs. Bohen's gardener, of Burt. The specimen was sent to me.]

### **Symphytum** *Tournef.* COMFREY.

349. ‡ **S. officinale** *Linn.*

Banks of roadsides and waste places near cottages, also by slow streams. Scarce. Fl. June and July.

I. Glennagiveny and Malin Well, Dickie; Glentogher.

II. About Derry, Bunrana, and elsewhere.

III. Drimnacraig, Fanet; near Lough Fullarton; between Fort Royal and Macamish Pt.

IV. Bullaba River, above Lough Gartan.

VII. Chiefly near cottage gardens; by the Termon River above Pettigo; by the Erne.

VIII. Eanymore Water, above Drumagraa; Tawnawilly by Lough Eske.

Very much in use as a fodder plant.

### **Anchusa** *Linn.* BUGLOSS.

350. ‡ **A. arvensis** *Linn.*

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<sup>1</sup> Bearing these remarks in mind it will be seen that I do not agree with these florists who recommend Bogbean as an ornament for ponds, etc. I have seen it advertised at a shilling a plant!

Colonist. Cultivated fields on a light sandy soil. Chiefly near the sea. Rare. Fl. June to September.

I. Leenane, and between Leenane and Dunaff Head; between Inishowen Head and Greencastle; Culdaff; Ardmalin; about Malin and Ardmalin south; Doagh Island; Ballyliffin.

III. Near the Lighthouse, Fanet; Kinnalargy, and Rossgull, Miss Kinahan; near Magherdromin, Fanet.

VI. Sandy fields near Ardara, in Boylagh, very sparingly.

First record; Hart, 1872. (*Recent Additions*, etc.)

351. \* **A. sempervirens** *Linn.* EVERGREEN ALKANET.

Alien. Banks and waste ground. Naturalized. Fl. June to August.

I. "Near the church at Churchtown, Mr C. Moore;" *Cyb. Hib.* (near Carndonagh?)

II. Balleeghan Abbey, by Lough Swilly, west of Bogay; Fahan roadside.

III. Clondevaddock church-yard, Fanet; Glen Alla.

### **Lithospermum** *Linn.* T

352. **L. officinale** *Linn.*

Dry banks, chiefly near the sea. Rare. Fl. June to August.

III. Near Rathmullan, Lough Swilly; Fanny's Bay on Mulroy Lake, near Carrigart.

VII. Railway banks between Ballyshannon and Bundoran; by the shore at Woodtown, near Ballyshannon; limestone bluffs at Knockroe, three miles north of Ballyshannon.

First record; Hart, 1872. (*Recent Additions*, etc.)

*L. avense* has appeared as a casual, but has no claim to a place in the Flora. I met it once near the town of Donegal.

### **Mertensia** *Roth.* SEA GROMWELL.

353. **M. maritima** *Don.*

Gravelly sea shores. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

I. Dunaff Head, on the Leenane side, Mr. T. Batt (I could not find it here); on the strand below Ardmalin cottage, and plentiful on the stony beech below the Coastguard station on the north-east face of Malin

Head; about a mile and a half from the Signal Tower on the west side of Malin Head; Norway Point, Mr C. Moore. [I fear it is extinct here.]

III. In a gravelly inlet on the coast of Rossgull, south of Rinnaflaghla Pt, and about two miles north-west of Ganiamore.

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

**Myosotis** *Linn.* SCORPION GRASS.

354. **M. palustris** *With.* FORGET-ME-NOT.

By still water in deep soil. Appears to be scarce in Donegal; Fl. June to September.

III. River Lennan at Ballyare; Milford Lake.

V. Finn River, and Foyle River; by the Deel River a tributary of the Foyle.

VII. and VIII. By several of the larger rivers. Abundant along the Erne.

356. **M. repens** *Don.*

Boggy ditches and wet places. Frequent? Fl. June to August.

Appears to occur in all districts and takes the place of *M. palustris* as an inhabitant of wet places on peat.

From 850 feet to sea-level.

357. **M. caespitosa** *Schultz.*

Marshes and wet drains. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

358. **M. arvensis** *Hoffm.*

Sandy waste places and cultivated fields on a light soil. Common. Fl. June to August.

359. **M. collina** *Linn.*

Sandy warrens and pastures, very rare. Fl. May, June.

?I. Glennagiveny Bay. The specimens were withered, but I think *M. collina*.

III. Sandhills at Rosapenna, in a rabbit warren, not far from the Coastguard Station. I gathered undoubted specimens here on May 20, 1893.

IV. Sandy fields below Falcarragh. Of the specimens from here Mr. Bennett writes, "I suspect this is *M. collina*, var. *umbrosa* (sub. *hispida*) Bisch. *Fl. Batavia*, p. 159, but I have not seen specimens."

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

360. **M. versicolor** *Linn.*

Pastures near the sea, sandy banks and waste places. Frequent. Fl. April to June.

## Convolvulaceæ

### Convolvulus *Linn.* BINDWEED.

361. **C. arvensis** *Linn.*

Sandy banks and waste ground. Local. Fl. July and August.

I. Leenane Head; between Moville and Greencastle and at Stroove, *W.E. Hart*.

II. Inch road; Buncrana golf-links, Mrs Leebody.

III. Roadside near Croghan, Fanet; banks near the sea below Rathmullan House; very abundant in slopes at the north-east end of Kinnylough; at Larginreagh, and on sandhills a mile from Melmore Point, Rossgull, the Misses Kinahan; shore of Lough Swilly at Ardromin.

IV. Near Horn Head House, Dunfanaghy.

VI. Sandhills near Kincashla, to the south-east, abundant. Bright rose coloured here and very pretty.

VII. Railway banks between Ballyshannon and Bundoran; north side of Ballyshannon estuary, by an old road.

VIII. Abundant in fields between the old Coastguard Watch-house and the Blind Rock, on the eastern shore of Doorin Promontory. Very rare in West Donegal.

First record; Hart, 1872. (*Recent Additions*, etc.)

362. **C. sepium** *Linn.*

Hedges, banks and thickets, in cultivated districts, especially near the sea. Locally abundant. Fl. July, August.

The pink variety occurs about Kindrum, Fanet; and Moville, Inishowen. Bindweed is a most difficult weed to eradicate. It is no doubt a colonist, except, perhaps, along the coast in some districts.

363. **C. soldanella** *Linn.*

Sandhills by the sea. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

?III. Carrigart sandhills. I have an old note of having seen it there,

but I have not found it recently, and the Misses Kinahan who botanized this neighbourhood well, do not report it.

IV. Tramore strand, where it meets Horn Head.

?VII. On the shore at "Fox's," Wardtown, Ballyshannon. Mr. H. Allingham. Not observed by me.

Recorded without locality in *Cyb. Hib.*

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

### **Cuscuta** *Linn.* DODDER.

364. ‡ **C. epilinum** *Weihe.* FLAX DODDER.

Parasitical on flax, and introduced with the seed. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

III. About Churchill, sparingly.

VII. Sparingly on flax in a field by the lower river into Laghy about two miles above the village.

## **Solanaceæ**

### **Solanum** *Tournef.* NIGHTSHADE.

365. † **S. Dulcamara** *Linn.*

Old walls, ruins and limestone thickets. Rare. Fl. June to August.

II. Walls of Londonderry, *Cyb. Hib.*; at Leck, N. Moore. (*Recent Additions.*)

V. Hedges at Ballybegley on the east side of Lough Swilly at Fort Stewart Ferry; at Leck, on the farmyard wall, and in a hedge a mile towards Stranorlar, N. Moore. (*Recent Additions*, etc. 1872.)

VII. By an inlet along the coast a couple of miles south-west from Donegal, but near a cottage. At Ballyshannon this plant may be seen trailed over cottages as an ornamental plant; appears native in limestone thickets by the Erne; roadsides on the Ballyshannon road near Donegal; near Laghy; Termon River below Pettigo.

VIII. Roadside by the Workhouse, near Donegal.

[**Lycium barbarum** *Linn.*

An established species at Ned's Point, Buncrana, on Lough Swilly and also on the Bundrowes River, near Bundoran.

There is probably nothing harder to exterminate than this species,

once it gets a footing. There is a fine establishment of it by the roadside at Sutton or Howth, and in many places on the south-east coast. I have spent several years endeavouring to get rid of the tea-plant from the walls of my house on Lough Swilly. The last place it appeared was behind an oak bookcase in the hall, having worked its way through foundation-wall, flooring, etc.]

**Atropa** *Linn.* DEADLY NIGHTSHADE.

366. \* **A. Belladonna** *Linn.*

Waste places. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

II. In a hedge near the graveyard on the east side of Inch Island, Mr. J. Hunter (1893).

VI. Rocky limestone coast, near the tide, on the south side of Gweebarra Bay, east of Inishkeel Island. The surroundings are the sea and an unbroken, wild sheep-pasture. There are no houses or signs of ancient or recent cultivation nearer than a cabin half a mile away. Nothing but the Laws of Phyto-geography would lead one to see the possibility of the plant being other than a native here.

Mr. Arthur Brooke of Killybegs, was with me when I found the *Atropa* in 1885. He has written to me that he has re-visited the spot in the Autumn of 1893, and that the colony has increased largely in the interim. No doubt the famous season just over has largely benefited it.

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

**Scrophulariaceæ**

**Verbascum** *Linn.* MULLEIN.

367. ‡ **V. Thapsus** *Linn.* POOR MAN'S BLANKET.

Colonist. Roadsides and waste places near gardens or houses. Rare, and no doubt everywhere introduced. Fl. July, August.

II. Near Fahan Railway Station, and between that and Derry along the line.

**Linaria** *Tournef.* TOAD-FLAX.

368. \* **L. Cymbalaria** *Mill.*

Alien. Old walls and ruins. Local. Fl. May to November.

III. Rathmullan and Ramelton; Killydonnelly Abbey; sea wall at Shellfield, Fort Stewart Ferry; walls at Bogay.

VII. Roadside walls about Ballyshannon; ruined mill by the Erne.

VIII. About Donegal.

369. \* **L. vulgaris** *Mill.*

Borders of fields and broken waste ground. Very rare and probably not native. Fl. July, August.

III. Near Lough Thorn, between Ramelton and Glenalla.

IV. Tory Island, R.M. Barrington; thoroughly established at Leckbeg near Burton Port. This port is much used by the Tory Islanders, and doubtless the yellow ornamental flowers attracted notice and were thence introduced. Once started anywhere few species are harder to extirpate.

N.B.—Since writing the above, Mr. Barrington has informed me that his identification may have been erroneous, the plant not having blossoms.

370. † **L. repens** *Ait.*

Banks and roadsides. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

III. On a low dry wall, by the roadside, about three quarters of a mile from Ramelton on the upper road to Glenalla, and on adjoining bank. Plentiful in this locality where it was first observed by my friend, the Very Rev. Dean Gwynn.

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

### **Scrophularia** *Linn.* FIGWORT.

371. **S. nodosa** *Linn.*

Borders of woods, banks of ditches and hedges. Frequent. Fl. July, August.

372. **S. aquatica** *Linn.*

Wet places by roadsides, ditches and banks of streams. Very local. Fl. July, August.

II. Plentiful in ditches by the railway and near it about Inch road, Burnfoot, Bridgend, etc, along the river.

III. Near the gate of Greenfort, by the roadside, Fanet; by the old road from Ballyboe near Rathmullan to Glenalla, about half a mile from Ballyboe; at Rathmullan in plenty by roadsides; at the Little Bins, Ballyvicstocker, Fanet; Killygarvan, Rathmullan; Ards.

IV. Horn Head near the House.

VII. By the Pettigo River close to its mouth at Lough Erne; roadside

from Pettigo to Lough Derg, about a mile and a half from Pettigo; Termon River below Pettigo abundant.

VIII. By the Eske River near Donegal Workhouse.

Rarer than the last species, though from its profusion in certain familiar localities I thought at one time it was the commoner of the two.

373. \* **Mimulus luteus** *Linn.*

Alien. Wet places by lakes and streams. Locally abundant. Fl. June to September.

III. By a stream near Tamny in Fanet and by the Glenalla River; in several places on the shores of Lough Gartan; by the River Lennan at Ramelton; by the roadside from Letterkenny to Kilmacrenan, Miss Kinahan; east shore of Lough Fern, very luxuriant.

IV. In great profusion on ditchbanks at the upper end of Glenveagh.

V. Very abundant and ornamental along the Foyle from Lifford to Carrigan, where it holds its own with the coarsest marsh plants in saline soil.

VII. Erne River, Pettigo; close to the tide-mark in muddy sand below Ballyshannon; Termon River, Pettigo.

VIII. Malinmore; about Carrick.

A very conspicuous member of our flora now. I doubt if any alien is better able to hold its own. Paxton records its introduction from Chili in 1826, but it was probably a good many years later that it reached Donegal. It is about twenty years since I first saw it at Glenveagh, but it was well established then.

**Digitalis** *Linn.* FAIRY THIMBLE. FOX-GLOVE.

374. **D. purpurea** *Linn.*

Stony banks and borders of woods in hilly districts, frequent, and also on southern side of mountains. Fl. June to September.

From 1560 feet to sea-level.

The white variety when naturalized in woods etc., reverts to pink. Flowers on the same root-stock may be white one year and pink or red the next. Foxglove avoids limestone, and sometimes (as in Fanet) is thinly distributed or absent for a considerable area. It often appears most abundantly where storms have effected a clearing in woods. This occurred at Glenalla and Churchill (Gartan) after the memorable "Sunday storm" of October, 1881, and at Carrablagh, after the Christmas storm of 1894.

**Veronica** *Linn.* SPEEDWELL.

375. ‡ **V. agrestis** *Linn.*

Cultivated fields, roadsides and ditches. Frequent. Fl. April to September.

[\* **V. polita** *Fr.*

Cultivated fields. A casual.

III. Occasionally at Glenalla and Rossnakill, and probably elsewhere.

VII. Near Ballyshannon.]

376. ‡ **V. Buxbaumii** *Ten.* V. PERSICA, *Poir.*

Casual. Cultivated fields.

II. Wayside near Buncrana, Rev. W.E. Fox, 1894.

III. Carrablagh; fields by Mulroy, south of Moross Ferry on the west side; Rathmullan.

VII. About Ballyshannon.

A colonist since 1825, Watson.

377. **V. hederifolia** *Linn.*

Borders of cultivated fields, hedge banks and waste places. Not unfrequent. Fl. April to July.

378. **V. arvensis** *Linn.*

Dry cultivated ground, banks and sandy places near the sea. Frequent. Fl. May to August.

379. **V. serpyllifolia** *Linn.*

Damp, cultivated and waste ground. Common. Fl. May to July. A common garden weed.

380. **V. officinalis** *Linn.*

Dry banks, heaths and pastures. Common. Fl. June to August.

From 2050 feet to sea-level.

381. **V. Chamædrys** *Linn.*

Hedge banks, thickets and borders of woods. Common, Fl. May to July.

382. **V. montana** *Linn.*

Woods and shady places and districts. Rare. Fl. May, July.

I. "Along shore, Ballylannon, Upper Merville," Mr. C. Moore. (Specimen.)

III. Woods at Glenalla.

VII. Thickets on an island immediately below Cliff House by the Erne River; Brown Hall; by the Erne at Camlin.

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

383. **V. scutellata** Linn.

Marshes, bogs and borders of lakes. Rather local. Fl. June to August.

II. Galagh Road near Derry, by the railway; Port Lough, Bogay, west of Derry.

III. Kindrum, Tamney, Ballyhernan, Rinboy and Finnegan Lakes in Fanet; Lake-a-Kibbon near Churchill; Lough Columbkil near Glenalla; marsh by Ardronin Road near Ramelton, Miss Kinahan; Ballyhork Lake, Between Waters, Fanet; Milford Lake and Lough Fern; Rosapenna.

VII. By the Erne River; Trumman Lough, near Ballintra.

VIII. By the Eske River and woods at Ardnamona, Lough Eske; Crumlin Lough, near Killybegs.

384. **V. Beccabunga** Linn.

Shallow streams, springs and wet clay fields. Common. Fl. June to August.

An annoying garden weed in Donegal, where the damp climate enables it to thrive in well-drained ground. This applies to another aquatic species, *Montia fontana*.

835. **V. anagallis** Linn.

Standing water in marshes, deep drains and bog holes. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

[**V. peregrina** Linn.

Alien. Locally abundant as a garden weed. Fl. May to August.

Abundant as a garden weed at Carrablagh; Glenalla; Kilderry; White House, Killybegs; Lough Eske; Horn Head; Bogay, near Londonderry; Mount Charles; and no doubt in numerous other places. As yet, apparently confined to gardens. Like many other garden annuals, this ripens and sows its seeds, which germinate and repeat the process successively during the summer. But none of them seem enabled to produce their grand-children and with such rapidity as the present species. First observed by me over twenty years ago at Mount Charles.]

**Bartsia** *Linn.*386. **B. viscosa** *Benth.*

Wet pastures near the sea. Very local, but occurring abundantly in one locality. Fl. August, September.

II. Between Burnfoot Station and Inch, on reclaimed land, over an area of about one square mile (*see Journal of Botany, 1883*); in a pasture field at the top of Castle Hill, Buncrana, Mr. J. Hunter (1891). This extends the range from the reclaimed locality. (*J. of B., Nov., 1891.*)

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

387. **B. odontites** *Linn.*

Damp pastures and wet stony waste places. Frequent. Fl. July to September.

**Euphrasia** *Tournef.* EYE-BRIGHT.388. **B. officinalis** *Linn.*

Pastures, banks, heaths and sandy places. Abundant. Fl. June to October.

From 2400 feet to sea-level. A summit plant.

Interesting, stunted, somewhat fleshy, rigid, and highly floriferous forms occur at Malin Head and other outer exposed headlands.

**Rhinanthus** *Linn.*389. **R. Crista-galli** *Linn.*

Meadows, banks and pastures. Very common. Fl. June to August.

From 1300 feet to sea-level.

**Pedicularis** *Linn.* LOUSEWORT.390. **P. palustris** *Linn.*

Bogs, marshes and spongy places. Frequent.

From 1300 feet to sea-level.

390. **P. sylvatica** *Linn.* RED RATTLE.

Damp pastures and heaths. Very common, especially on the mountainous districts. Fl. June to September.

From 2150 feet to sea-level.

**Melampyrum** *Linn.* COW-WHEAT.392. **M. pratense** *Linn.*

Woods and steep, broken, heathy places on mountains. Frequent. Fl. June to September.

Var. *ericetorum*, *D. Oliv.* Steep, rocky, heathy places, with *Hieracium*, near the north-eastern summit of Knockalla, on the Fanet side; Bluestack Mountains, and about Lough Eske.

It was, perhaps, this variety that was mistaken for the following species by Mr. Corry.

From 2200 feet to sea-level.

[*M. sylvaticum*, *Linn.* has been recorded by the late Mr. Corry, in *Journ. of Bot.* from Lough Eske, but there is reason to fear his identification was erroneous, and that a variety of *pratense* was really gathered.]

[*Antirrhinum majus*, *Linn.* Established many years on old walls at White House, Killybegs.]

**Orobancheæ****Orobanche** *Linn.* BROOMRAPE.

p

393. **O. rubra** *Sm.*

On wild thyme on rocky bluffs near the sea. Rare. Fl. June to August.

III. Fanet Point; on thyme at Tramore sandhills, near Carrigart, near Rosapenna Lough, and at the small bay behind the pier at Downing's and at Crocknaglagh Mt. These last localities, all on Rossgull, for this rare plant are due to the Misses Kinahan. (Plentiful near Downing's, H.C.H., 1893.)

IV. Ards, E. Murphy, *Mag. Nat. Hist.* I, p.436, 1829.

First record; Murphy, 1829 (as above).

394. **O. Hederæ** *Duby.*

On ivy. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

I. Ivy rocks above Goorey schoolhouse, west of Malin.

III. Shore of Lough Swilly near Drumalla, about a mile and a half from Rathmullan; Brown Knowe Island, about half way between Rae and Ramelton, and on the shore close by, upon ivy; on ivy between old Fort Stewart and the Ferry, the Misses Kinahan.

First record; Sawers, 1864 (*Flor. Ulst.*)

## Lentibulariaceæ

### Pinguicula *Linn.* BUTTERWORT.

395. **P. vulgaris** *Linn.*

Bogs, wet pastures, heaths and stony places in the mountains. Common.  
Fl. June, July.

From 1650 feet to sea-level.

396. **P. lusitanica** *Linn.*

Wet, stony and heathy places in mountain districts. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

From 1000 feet to sea-level.

[*P. grandiflora* has established itself thoroughly in peat-bogs at Carrablagh.]

### Utricularia *Linn.* BLADDERWORT.

397. **U. vulgaris** *Linn.*

Marshy lakes, ponds and bogholes. Scarce. Fl. July, August.

I. Bogs at Culdaff, *Flor. Ulst.*

II. Race-course bog, near Derry, *Flor. Ulst*; Craibog, between Muff and Derry, W.E.H.; bogholes on the east side of the railway near Bridge End, and heavy dykes below Burnfoot.

III. Kindrum.

IV. Lake at Kincashla Point in the Rosses; near Burton port.

V. Railway dykes by the Foyle, between Lifford and Clonleigh; Port Lough, Bogay, west of Londonderry, abundant.

VII. In deep holes by the stream at Bunlin Bar, between Donegal and Ballyshannon; lakes between Cavan Garden and Brown Hall.

VIII. Crumlin Lough, near Killybegs; stream above Killybegs.

398. **U. neglecta** *Lehm.*

VII. In a deep drain on the north side of Carrickahorna Lake, to the north-east of Ballyshannon. Growing with *Myriophyllum verticillatum*. The locality is at the north-west corner of the lake not far from an old house. This specimen was named by Mr. Bennett. The *Myriophyllum* was too young, but appeared to be *verticillatum*.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

This species has only very recently been discovered in Ireland by Mr. Scully, in the Co. Kerry. Its distribution appears to be western in Europe.

399. **U. intermedia** *Hayne.*

Bogholes, muddy ditches, and very wet peat at low levels. Local. I have never found it in flower.

IV. Lake at Kincashla Point in the Rosses; abundant in the river between Gweedore and Lower Lough Nacung.

VI. By the Gweebarra River below Lough Barra; Sandhill Lakes, north-west from Ardara and in Kiltooris Lake; "Abundant in many spots by the roadside between Gweedore and Glenties," *Flor. Ulst.*; shores of Mullaghderg Lake, Rosses, with *Eriocaulon*.

VII. Bogholes about Lake Unshin, Lake Golagh, etc, west of Ballyshannon, abundant; Brown Hall; Lake Gorman.

VIII. Holes by the River Eske; bogholes between Carrick and Glen on both sides of the road.

I have observed this species for several years in Ireland, but not yet seen the flowers. The buds, or hybernacula, are always to be found in August and September.

From 500 feet to sea-level.

First record; *Flor. Ulst.*, 1864.

400. **U. minor** *Linn.*

Wet, peaty places and bogholes. Frequent. Fl. June to August. Inhabits more exposed, mountainous situations, than the last.

I. Bogholes east of Lough Fadin the Mintiaghs; between Stoolary and Lough Inn, East Inishowen; between Lough Inn and Lough Fad. Abundant.

II. With *U. vulgaris*, near Bridgetown and on the Race-course bog.

III. Lough Golagh and Campbell's Lough, Fanet; Kindrum; Glen Lough, etc. Frequent in the extensive moors. Ballyhork Lake, Fanet.

IV. Bogholes on the shoulders and around the bases of Errigal. Aghla, Muckish and Slieve Snacht west. Common in the Rosses.

V. Port Lough, Bogay, west of Londonderry.

VI. By Gweebarra River below Lough Barra; Kiltooris Lake and lakes near it, north-west from Ardara.

VII. Gap of Barnesmore; bogholes about Breesy Hill, west of Ballyshannon; Lakes between Cavan Garden and Brown Hall; cliff on the River Erne, etc.

VIII. Bogholes between Carrick and Glen on both sides of the road.

From 850 feet to sea-level.

## Verbenaceæ

### **Verbena** *Linn.* VERVAIN.

#### 401. ‡ **V. officinalis** *Linn.*

Dry roadsides and waste places. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

VII. Near Termon McGrath's Castle, Pettigo, in one place by the roadside. It has been known in this locality for a number of years by Miss Young, formerly of Lough Eske. There was a compact little colony there, at the time of my visit (1885). On limestone.

The only other record from Ulster is that of a single plant near Belfast. First record; Hart, 1885 (*Proc. R.I.A.*)

## Labiatae

### **Mentha** *Linn.* MINT.

#### 402. \* **M. piperita** *Sm.* PEPPERMINT.

Roadsides, river banks and damp waste places. Usually near cottages, and not native. Fl. July to September.

II. By the old road between the Scalp, and Inch Road Station; by a cottage near Dunree River mouth, thoroughly established.

III. Roadside between Kindrum and Rawros Ferry, Fanet.

VII. Between Ballyshannon and Donegal and by the Bundrowes bridge, Bundoran.

VIII. Roadside waste places between Tawnawilly Bridge and Lough Eske.

In all cases established from cottage gardens.

#### 403. **M. aquatica** *Linn.*

Watery places. Common. Fl. July to September.

#### 404. **M. sativa** *Linn.*

Wet places. Probably not unfrequent. Fl. July to September.

I became convinced several years ago that this form is undistinguishable from the last species and ceased to record it. It occurs in Fanet at Croghan and elsewhere, usually in drier places, than *M. aquatica*. Unfortunately, I cannot describe its range with accuracy. I have also gathered it near Ballyshannon.

#### 405. ‡ **M. arvensis** *Linn.*

Colonist. Cultivated fields. Frequent. Fl. August, September.

\* **M. viridis** *Linn.*

Wet places. Very rare. An escape from cultivation.

V. On the left bank of the Finn, a short distance above Liscooley Bridge. Thoroughly established and apart from cultivation, but probably floated here by a flood. In a marsh by a small pond on the left bank of the Finn River, a hundred yards below Corlacky Burn, above Stranorlar, looking quite wild.

VII. Established by the roadside near Laghy.

**Lycopus** *Tournef.* GIPSY-WORT.406. **L. europæus** *Linn.*

Ditches and margins of rivers and lakes. Rare. Fl. July, August.

I. Marshy ground close to Greencastle. W.E.H. The locality is between Stroove and Greencastle by the roadside.

III. By the roadside near St. Columbkille's Well, Carrablagh; near Magherawarden, on the western base of Knockalla, in Fanet; roadside ditch between Ballyconnell Bridge and Glentidaly, Glenalla.

VIII. Croaghlinn Lake, and Brockagh Lake, near Killybegs.

Recorded without locality in *Cybele Hibernica*, on the authority of E. Murphy (A.G.M.)

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

**Origanum** *Linn.* MARJORAM.407. † **O. vulgare** *Linn.*

Old walls and stony banks on a limestone soil. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

VII. Limestone ledges of rock near a ruined mill on the right bank of the Erne about a mile below cliff; on an old wall at Brown Hall.

The mill mentioned above was never completed or brought into use, nor was there any cultivation near it. The marjoram has all the appearance of being an older inhabitant than the building, and is probably native.

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

**Thymus** *Linn.* THYME.408. **T. serpyllum** *Linn.*

Heaths, dry banks, rocky and sandy places. Abundant. Fl. June to August.

The white variety occurs occasionally, usually by the coast.  
From 1800 feet to sea-level.

**Calamintha** *Moench.* CALAMINT.

409. ‡ **C. officinalis** *Moench.*

Limestone banks and waysides. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

VII. Plentiful at a limestone quarry, close to Abbey Assaroe, near Ballyshannon. First recorded by Mr. Allingham.

First record; H. Allingham, 1879? (*Hist. of Ballyshannon.*)

410. **C. Clinopodium** *Benth.* WILD BASIL.

Dry banks or bushy places. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

II. "On the west bank of the Foyle near Londonderry. Sparingly." D.M. *Cyb. Hib.* Mr. More gave me a more accurate version of this record – "by the side of a footpath leading from the road to the River Foyle, at Major Hill's Demesne." After careful enquiries in Derry, I concluded the path here meant was that one which still exists, and leads to the Foyle, between Mr. Watt's and Mr. Gilligan's grounds, to "Hill's Old Pier." I searched this pathway without success for the plant on July 20, 1892.

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

**Nepeta** *Linn.* CAT MINT.

411. \* **N. cataria** *Linn.*

Waste places. Very rare. Fl. July, August.

III. Thoroughly established about Lower Ballyheerin, Mulroy, Fanet.

IV. Waste ground about ruined cottages near Port-na-blagh, Dunfanaghy.

First record; Hart, 1872. (*Recent Additions*, etc.)

412. **N. glechoma** *Benth.* GROUND IVY.

Woods and hedges. Rare. Fl. April to June.

I. and II. Local. W.E.H. Near Buncrana in two places, Mrs. Leebody; in Inishowen in the Liberties of Derry, Mrs Leebody.

III. Old road to Ardromin near Ramelton, Miss Kinahan; plentiful at Ray, between the bridge and the post office.

?V. Roadside between Lifford and Letterkenny (seen but not gathered, out of blow.)

VII. Very sparingly near Ballyshannon by a lane close to the railway station.

Unexpectedly rare in Donegal, especially in the south-west.

**Prunella** *Linn.*

413. **P. vulgaris** *Linn.* SELF-HEAL.

Damp pastures, banks and woods. Common. Fl. July, August.

From 1600 feet to sea-level.

**Scutellaria** *Linn.* SKULL-CAP.

414. **S. galericulata** *Linn.*

Shingly shores of lakes, rivers and bays. Very rare. Fl. July and August.

III. Sparingly by Mulroy lake near Carrowkeel; by a deep drain at the west side of Milford Lake.

V. Near the marsh on the river side of the railway between Port Hall and St. Johnston's, Mrs. Leebody.

VII. Right bank of the Erne about a mile above Ballyshannon; at the point on the margin of Lough Erne where it forms the county boundary; near Ballyshannon by a small stream at an old mill (Pound Bridge).

VIII. Limestone shingle in a little bay between Killybegs and Fintragh.

This somewhat unexpected maritime situation is repeated in Kerry, by the coast between Castletown Bere and Adrigoole.

First record; Hart, 1872 (*Recent Additions*, etc.)

**Stachys** *Linn.* WOUNDWORT.

415. **S. sylvatica** *Linn.*

Bushy and shady places, and amongst ruins. Frequent. Fl. July to September.

415. **S. palustris** *Linn.*

Cultivated land, ditches, and wet waste places. Very common. Fl. July to September.

A very bad weed throughout the poorer districts and most difficult to get out of the land.

A hybrid between this and the last species occurs at Dunlewy, but it is distinct from *S. ambigua*.

From 800 feet to sea-level.

417. ‡ **S. arvensis** *Linn.*

Colonist. Light or sandy cultivated land. Local. Fl. July to September.

I. Leenane; Glengad Head; Ardmalin and Ardmalin South on the west side of Malin Head.

III. Ballyhooriskey, Croaghross, Drumnacraig, Ballyhork, &c, Fanet; Horn Head.

418. **S. Betonica** *Benth.*

Dry bushy places. Very rare. Fl. July to September.

III. Hilly ground amongst hazel, about 100 yards above Lough Fern shore on the east side. This interesting discovery was made by Mrs. Leebody in July, 1889. I did not hear of it till 1892, and in September of that year I found a considerable patch of Betony in the site indicated. See *J. of Bot.*, Oct, 1892.

In a paper in the *Journal of Botany*, August 1881, I have recorded this species from the shores of the lake near Gweedore below Dunlewy House. But on re-examining my specimens this proved to be erroneous. I forwarded them to Mr. Bennett, and he pronounced them "a hybrid between *palustris* and *sylvatica* but not the typical *ambigua*."

First record; Hart, 1892 (*Jour. of Bot.*)

**Galeopsis** *Linn.* HEMP-NETTLE.

419. † **G. tetrahit** *Linn.*

Cultivated land on a light soil. Common. Fl. July to September.

420. † **G. speciosa** *Linn.*

Cultivated land. Frequent. Fl. July to September.

I. Common about Carndonagh, Ballyliffin, Clonmany, etc.; Leenane and between that and Bulbein Mt.

II. Buncrana; between Inch road and the Scalp.

III. Arryheernabin and Knockbrack, Fanet; Church Hill.

IV. Horn Head; Tory Island, Mr. Barrington.

V. South bank of the Swilly in several places.

VII. Fields between Ballyshannon and Ballintra.

VIII. In several places, chiefly lowlying fields.

**Lamium** *Linn.* DEAD-NETTLE.421. **L. purpureum** *Linn.*

Fields and waste places. Common. Fl. May to October.

422. **L. hybridum** *Vill. (L. incisum, Willd.)*

Cultivated fields and waste places. Local. Fl. June to September.

I. Stroove; about Malin and Ardmalin.

III. About Kindrum and Magheradromin, Fanet.

IV. Tory Island, Mr. Barrington; Port-na-blagh, near Dunfanaghy.

Hardly distinct from the last.

423. † **L. intermedium** *Fries.*

Sandy fields and waste places. Local. Fl. June to October.

I. Doagh Island; Ardmalin South; Stroove.

III. Glenalla, farm yard; Ball Green, by Lough Swilly, east of Ramelton.

IV. Port-na-blagh, near Dunfanaghy; Tory Island, R.M. Barrington.

V. Foreland Point on the east side of Lough Swilly, south of Inch Island.

424. † **L. amplexicaule** *Linn.*

Waste ground, borders of fields and roadsides in sandy places. Rare. Fl. May to August.

I. Ardmalin; Doagh Island.

II. Inch Island.

III. Near the Fanet lighthouse in cultivated ground; near Kindrum and elsewhere in Fanet.

IV. Tory Island, Mr. Barrington. Dunfanaghy.

425. \* **L. album** *Linn.*

Roadside banks and waste places. Very rare. Fl. May to September.

II. Kilderry, *W.E.H.*

**Ballota** *Linn.*426. \* **B. nigra** *Linn.*

Waste places near houses, &c. Very rare and not native. Fl. July to September.

II. Waste ground at Fahan Railway Station on the Lough Swilly line.

VIII. Between Salthill and Ardnamona by the roadside.

**Teucrium** *Linn.*427. **T. Scorodonia** *Linn.*

Rocks, bushy places, woods and heaths. Very common. Fl. July, August.

From 1100 feet to sea-level.

**Ajuga** *Linn.* BUGLE.428. **A. reptans** *Linn.*

Shady damp places and woods. Common. Fl. May, June.

**Plantaginaceæ****Plantago** *Plantain.*429. **P. major** *Linn.*

Pastures, waysides and waste places. Common. Fl. June to August.

429. \* **P. media** *Linn.*

Very rare. Fl. June to August.

III. Meadow ground at Glenalla near the house; in a similar situation at St. Helen's, Ramelton, the Misses Kinahan. The Glenalla locality dates back probably very many years, but the St. Helen's grass is recent.

[VII. Bell's Isle, Donegal Bay? An old record, which was not positively given to me, and I have not confirmed.]

This plant has held its own amongst the grass for many years at Glenalla. The grass is generally kept cut short, but the plant occurs amongst long grass also, outside the shaven border.

*Plantago media* occurs in shaven grass amongst shrubs in exactly similar conditions at Baskin Hill, near Malahide, the residence of my friend, the late Rev. F. Tymons, and at Tullymore Lodge, Ballymena, County Antrim, the residence of Dowager Lady O'Neill. In both cases, perhaps, it was originally introduced with English grass-seed. It has been reported from Hollymount House, Mayo; and from Straffan, Kildare, but nowhere else recently.

431. **P. lanceolata** *Linn.* RIB-GRASS.

Meadows, pastures and waste places. Common. Fl. May to July.

A coarse, shaggy form, large in all its parts, grows on grassy sea-cliffs.

A stunted almost minute plant grows on thoroughly exposed slopes facing the West Atlantic (as on Rossgull) where it is often submerged

in heavy volumes of spray. This species, the following, and *P. coronopus* form almost the total sward in such places immediately over the naked rocks. Sheep's Fescue is fourth in importance, but the three Plantains are often the sole tenants and form a compact green turf.

432. **P. maritima** *Linn.*

Salt marshes and lake-shores. Common. Also in dry grassy places at low levels and on the mountains occasionally. Fl. June to August.

Common inland on the limestone district south of Brown Hall, in District VII. (See note at last species); at about 1100 feet on Breaghy, above Lough Altan, with *Saxifraga oppositifolia*.

From 1900 feet (on Slieve League) to sea-level.

433. **P. coronopus** *Linn.*

Pastures, banks and waste places near the sea. Common. Fl. June to August.

From 650 feet on maritime cliffs to sea-level.

### **Littorella** *Linn.*

434. **L. lacustris** *Linn.* SHORE-WEED.

Margins of mountain lakes. Common. Fl. June to July.

Forms a close sward under the water at a depth of from about two feet to the edge in many lakes.

From 1050 feet to sea-level.

## **Illecebraceæ**

### **Scleranthus** *Linn.* KNAWEL.

435. **S. annuus** *Linn.*

Sandy waste ground by a roadside. Very rare. Fl. May to September.

I have twice gathered this species by a roadside, upwards of twenty years ago, in Fanet, near Croaghross and near Docrabeen. Since then it never came under my observation in Donegal until the autumn of 1895, when I found it abundant in a stubble on Campbell's farm at Rosskirk, Fanet, about 800 yards north of his house.

First record; 1892, Hart (*Rec. Addit, &c.*)

## Chenopodiaceæ

### **Chenopodium** *Linn.* GOOSEFOOT.

436. † **C. album** *Linn.*

Cultivated fields and waste places. Common. Fl. July to September.

437. \* **C. Bonus-Henricus** *Linn.* WILD SPINACH.

Roadsides and waste places near houses. Scarce. Fl. June to August.

I. Culdaff, Prof. Dickie; plentiful by the roadside south of Culdaff, and in the village.

II. Shore Lane, Buncrana, J. Hunter.

III. Roadsides at Ramelton.

V. Balleeghan Abbey, on the east shore of Lough Swilly, opposite Castle Wray, and not far from Manor Cunningham; at Pluck, between Lifford and Letterkenny.

VII. Near Belleek by the Erne river; near Ballintra.

VIII. Killybegs.

### **Beta** *Linn.* BEET.

438. **B. maritima** *Linn.*

Cliffs, banks, and rocky or gravelly places along the coast. Frequent. Fl. July to September.

Characteristic of most of the outer headlands from Malin Head westwards. The leaves form an excellent Spinach.

This, like *Jasione montana* and other coast-loving plants, is seldom content with an Estuary, or Lough.

### **Atriplex** *Linn.* ORACHE.

439. **A. patula** *Linn.*

Fields, shingly beaches, yards, and waste places. Common. Fl. June to October.

The varieties *A. augustifolia*, Sm, and *A. erecta*, Huds, are not unfrequent. The former occurs along the coast in various places, as at Fanet lighthouse and on the east shore of Aranmore Island; at Stroove; Ardmalin South; and by the Foyle below Kilderry and Thornhill; on the shore at Donegal, and at Rooney's Island; Inver; St. John's Point.

The latter at Aranmore also.

*Sub. sp. A. deltoidea* Bab.

Occurs on Aranmore; at Glennagivney; at St. John's Point near Killybegs; and at Fanet Point.

*Sub. sp. A. hastata* Linn.

Frequent, especially in waste places and along shingly beaches.

440. **A. Babingtonii** Woods.

Abundant by roadsides, stony and waste places along the coast.

The beaches of Aranmore Island are favoured places for *Atriplices*. Silicious or granitic shingle appears to be preferred to limestone.

**Salicornia** Linn. GLASSWORT.441. **S. herbacea** Linn.

Muddy sea-shores and estuaries. Frequent. Fl. August and September.

Formerly I considered this plant scarce in Donegal, but I find it occurs in most of the suitable localities – so many that it is needless to specify. On an ocean-washed, cliff-bound coast like that of Donegal, there will be wide spaces totally unsuitable for the majority of muddy shore plants.

**Suaeda** Forsk. SEA BLITE.442. **S. maritima** Dum.

Muddy sea shores. Not common. Fl. July to September.

I. Mouth of Loughinn river, near Carndonagh.

II. Shore at Fahan.

III. Near Rossnakill on Mulroy Lake and between the two ferries; not rare on Mulroy Lake; from Ray upwards on Lough Swilly occasionally; Carrigart.

IV. Burton Port; Ballyness Bay; Dunfanaghy.

V. Balleaghan Abbey on the east shore of Lough Swilly.

VII. and VIII. Shores about Killybegs, Inver, Donegal, etc.

The remark made to last species applies to this also.

**Salsola** Linn.443. **S. Kali** Linn. PRICKLY SALTWORT.

Sandy sea shores. Local. Fl. August.

I. Culdaff and Malin, Dickie; Malin Estuary; Ardmalin South.

II. Dunree.

III. Bottom Shore, Fanad; Horn Head.

IV. Keadew Strand, near Burton Port; Tramore Strand between Glen and Carrigart.

VIII. Trabane Strand, near Malinbeg; Tawny Bay, near Carrick.

## Polygonaceæ

### **Polygonum** *Linn.*

444. † **P. Bistorta** *Linn.* BISTORT.

Wet meadows and pastures. Very rare, and perhaps introduced. Fl. July to September.

III. Meadow by Lough Swilly at Castlewray, Letterkenny. This habitat was given me by the Very Rev. Dean Gwynn, who informs me that the species has grown there as long as can be remembered.

V. By the Reelan water above Reelan bridge in profusion, Mrs. Leebody. Appears native in this station where it was discovered by Mrs. Leebody in 1889; by the Finn river below Killygordon, looking thoroughly wild.

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

445. **P. viviparum** *Linn.*

Ledges of cliffs and damp soil in alpine situations. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

I. Bulbein Mt, at 1500 feet in several places.

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

From 1500 feet to 1310 feet.

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

446. **P. amphibium** *Linn.*

Still water, slow streams and marshy places. Common. Fl. June to August.

447. **P. lapathifolium** *Linn.*

Cultivated fields in sandy or peaty soil. Frequent in the poorer districts. Fl. July and August.

448. **P. Persicaria** *Linn.*

Cultivated fields, roadsides and waste places. Very common. Fl. June to September.

449. **P. Hydropiper** *Linn.* WATER PEPPER.

Watery or damp places. Common. Fl. August and September.

450. **P. minus** *Huds.*

Damp, sandy or gravelly places. Very rare. Fl. July to September  
(*Fl. of N.E. Ireland*).

I. Near Malin well, Flora of Ulster.

IV. Between Gweedore and Dunglow. Flora of Ulster.

First record; *Flor. Ulst*, 1864.

I have not succeeded in verifying either of these stations, nor have I found the plant elsewhere in the county. But as the records quoted above are both due to Dr. Dickie, I have little doubt they are correct.

451. **P. aviculare** *Linn.* KNOTGRASS.

Waysides and waste ground. Common. Fl. June to September.

The var. *P. littorale*, *Link* occurs.

452. **P. Raii** *Bab.* (P. ROBERTIL, LOISEL.)

Sandy sea-shores. Scarce. Fl. July to September.

I. Malin, Dickie; between Dunargas and Malin Estuary.

III. Between Carrigart and Sheephaven Bay.

IV. Near Dunfanaghy.

VI. Coast of Boyleagh promontory, north-west of Ardara, in several places.

VII. Shore near Bundoran.

VIII. Trabane strand, near Malinbeg; coast of Iner Bay, below Dunkineely.

453. ‡ **P. Convolvulus** *Linn.* BLACK BINDWEED.

Cultivated fields and waste places in sandy or peaty soil. Common. Fl. July to September.

### **Rumex** *Linn.* DOCK.

454. **R. obtusifolius** *Linn.*

Damp fields, waste ground and by water. Common. Fl. July to September.

455. **R. crispus** *Linn.*

Roadsides, waste places and by the sea-shore. Frequent. Fl. June to August.

456. **R. sanguineus** *Linn.*

Hedges, borders of woods and damp shady places. Frequent. Fl. July, August.

Only with green, not red nerves.

457. **R. conglomeratus** *Murr.*

Fields, borders of water and waste places. Frequent. Fl. July and August.

458. **R. Hydrolapathum** *Huds.*

Margin of a river. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

[II. The record given for Fahan (*Jour. Bot*, August 1881), was erroneous.]

VII. In several places from one to two miles up the right bank of the Erne from Ballyshannon, and again at Cliff, nearer to Belleek.

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

459. **R. Acetosa** *Linn.* SORREL DOCK.

Meadows, pastures, mountains and damp shady places. Common. Fl. May, June.

From 2460 feet to sea-level. A summit plant.

460. **R. Acetosella** *Linn.*

Sandy, peaty or stony places, especially in the mountain districts. Very common. Fl. June to September.

From 2460 feet to sea-level. A summit plant.

**Oxyria** *Hill.*461. **O. digyna** *Hill.* **O. reniformis** *Hook.* KIDNEY SORREL.

Gullies, rocks and rivulets in alpine situations. Rare. Fl. July, August.

IV. Poisoned Glen, Dunlewy; in gullies on the north-west side of the mountain east of Slieve Snacht west at about 1800 feet, in company with *Saussurea alpina*, *Saxifraga oppositifolia*, *Thalictrum alpinum*, and near to *Lycopodium alpinum*, *Salix herbacea*, and *Carex rigida*.

VIII. Slieve League from 1550 feet to 1000 feet above sea-level.

From 1800 feet to 900 feet.

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

[*Fagopyrum esculentum* (Buckwheat). Occurs occasionally as an introduced species. In a field with vetches, Moynalt, Laghy.]

## Euphorbiaceæ

### **Euphorbia** *Linn.* SPURGE.

462. ‡ **E. Helioscopia** *Linn.*

Colonist. Roadsides and cultivated land. Frequent. Fl. June to September.

Increasing in the inland and the richer districts, and common westwards.

463. † **E. amygdaloides** *Linn.*

Shady woods. Very rare. Fl. April to June.

III. Woods at Glenalla, where it has been known to exist for fifty years or thereabouts. It occurs in small quantities in two or three places and does not seem to increase. In recent years these places look more open to suspicion than they did formerly since rhododendrons and other exotics have been planted along newly made paths close by.

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

464. ‡ **E. Peplus** *Linn.*

Colonist. Cultivated fields and waste places. Fl. July to September. More frequent than *E. Helioscopia* in the poorer districts.

465. ‡ **E. exigua** *Linn.*

Colonist. Cultivated fields. Rare. Fl. June to August.

I. By a ditch near Greencastle, W.E. Hart.

II. Fields on Inch Island, near the old castle.

III. Carrablagh, Fanet; fields between Lough Fern and Lough Keel; waste ground near the sea between Aughnish Island and Ramelton.

Uncertain and casual in its appearance, but always sparingly to be found in some of the better cultivated neighbourhoods, as about Ramelton.

466. **E. portlandica** *Linn.*

Sandy and rocky sea shores. Rare. Fl. May to August.

I. Base of cliffs westwards of Knockglass, Malin. *Dickie.*

II. Sandy ground, Clonmanny, J.H.

III. Bottom Shore, Fanet; Melmore Head, Rossgull; very abundant at the north-east corner of Tranarossan Bay, in Rossgull.

IV. Horn Head, near Horn Head House, and at Tramore strand in several places; Breaghy Head.

VII. Sandhills south of Carrickfad, between Donegal and

Ballyshannon; near Ballyshannon to the north-west; between Ballyshannon and Bundoran.

First record; Dickie, 1864 (*Flor. Ulst.*)

467. **E. Paralias** Linn.

Sandhills by the sea. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

III. Bottom Shore, Fanet, in one place only. (1891.)

First record; Hart, 1891 (*Jour. of Bot.*)

468. **E. hiberna** Linn.

Thickets and bushy places. Very rare. Fl. June to August.

II. Near the mouth of the Dunree river, where it was found by R. Brown about 1796, and rediscovered in 1891 Mr Hunter. (*Jour. of Bot*, Nov. 1891.)

Abundant for a couple of miles up this river, August 1893.

The rediscovery of this highly interesting plant in Robert Brown's old locality is most satisfactory. It has eluded the search of all subsequent botanists for a century, which is all the more strange since it occurs here plentifully. The locality is, however, a remote and somewhat unexpected one. Mr. Hunter sent me some withered remains in September, 1891, but was doubtful of the species, never having before seen it. However I had no doubt of the plant, and in the course of a few days visited the spot (in October) to find abundant and unmistakable remains. I have since examined its whole range.

First record; R. Brown, *circa* 1796.

## Urticaceæ

**Ulmus** Linn. ELM.

469. **U. montana** With. WYCH ELM.

Woods and glens. Very rare where native. Fl March to May.

III. Woods at Ray, Glenalla and elsewhere. Probably planted.

VII. Apparently native about Brown Hall and in the limestone glens of Moynalt, near Laghy.

VIII. Lowerymore Glen, a couple of miles above Lough Eske. Growing here in native thickets of oak, holly, birch, mountain ash, hazel, ash, and alder.

**Urtica** *Linn.* NETTLE.470. † **U. urens** *Linn.*

Waste places about houses in a light soil. Frequent. Fl. June to September.

471. † **U. dioica** *Linn.*

Hedges, roadsides and waste places. Chiefly near houses. Common. Fl. June to August.

Neither of the nettles appear to me to be indubitable natives. They are never met with except in connection with human operations.

In the south-west the common nettle has the strongest claim.

**Parietaria** *Tournef.* PELLITORY.472. ‡ **P. officinalis** *Linn.*

Old walls and ruins. Very local. Fl. June to September.

I. Redcastle, near Moville, and Redcastle bridge; at Moville on walls by a little stream.

II. Walls of Londonderry; Culmore Fort; walls on the shore of the river Foyle, north of Derry.

**Humulus** *Linn.* HOP.473. \* **H. Lupulus** *Linn.*

Waste, stony places. Rare and not native. Fl. June, July.

III. Carrablagh.

VIII. Near Carrick, below the bridge over the Aughra River; quite at home in a wild-looking situation; near Ballybogan, Donegal, Admiral Jones, *Cyb. Hib.*

**Myricaceæ****Myrica** *Linn.*474. **M. Gale** *Linn.* GALE. BOG MYRTLE.

Bogs and moors. Common. Fl. May to July.

From 1000 feet to sea-level.

## Cupuliferæ

### **Betula** *Linn.* BIRCH.

#### 475. **B. alba** *Linn.* (**B. glutinosa** *Fries.*)

Glens, banks of streams and native woods in mountainous districts. Frequent. Fl. April, May.

From 850 feet to sea-level.

### **Alnus** *Tournef.* ALDER.

#### 476. **A. glutinosa** *Gaert.*

Damp woods and thickets and by streams and lakes. Common, but much planted and at once establishing itself. Fl. March, April.

### **Quercus** *Linn.* OAK.

#### 477. **Q. Robur** *Linn.*

Mountain glens, native woods and steep banks above the sea. Common. Fl. April, May.

A stunted form occurs along the rocky coasts of Lough Swilly in Fanet in several places, and also in Inishowen by Lough Foyle. Patches of oak forest occur at Carradoan near Rathmullan; in Glenveagh; about the south end of Mulroy; near Carndonagh; near Magheragh, Ardara, etc.

‡ *Var. sessiliflora*, Salisb.

Cliff, by the Erne, near Belleek.

From 850 feet to sea-level. Croaghanacleragh, Ardara, 850 feet.

### **Corylus** *Tournef.*

#### 478. **C. Avellana** *Linn.* HAZEL.

Thickets, woods and rocky banks. Common. Fl. March, April; and occasionally in December, January, in a mild winter.

Hazel-nuts are not unfrequently found in deep turf-bogs. I have several that were dug up at Greenfort, Fanet, in 1888. They are all blind. A great quantity occur on the shores of a partially drained lake in Ballyhork, Between Waters, Fanet.

From 850 feet to sea-level.

## Salicineæ

### **Populus** *Tournef.* POPLAR.

479. **P. tremula** *Linn.* ASPEN.

Mountain glens and rocky woods, and along the coast. Frequent. Fl. March, April.

I. Inishowen Head; Glennagivney; Malin; Binnion, etc.

III. Sea-banks at Carrablagh and elsewhere, Fanet; Bunlinn, near Milford; Ardromin, Ramelton; Glenlough.

IV. Barra River and Glenlough.

VI. Barra River.

Usually a scrubby bush, but at Glenlough it grows as a tree to over twenty feet.

### **Salix** *Linn.* WILLOW.

480. **S. pentandra** *Linn.*

Spongy, marshy places by streams and ditch banks. Local. Fl. May, June. Appears to be native in the south-western districts.

I. By the stream above Moville; between Carndonagh and Moville.

III. Glenalla.

VII. and VIII. Abundant in upland districts, especially about Pettigo, Donegal, and Ballyshannon. It is much used for holding bog-ditches together and along roadsides, and has all the appearance of being native. Along the streams between Pettigo and Lough Erne this willow forms a tree 25 to 30 feet in height, with a stem 15 inches in diameter.

From 500 feet to low-levels.

481. ‡ **S. fragilis** *Linn.* BEDFORD WILLOW. CRACK WILLOW. WITHY.

Hedges and marshy ground, much planted. Fl. April to June.

I. Glentogher River; between Moville and Carndonagh.

III. Looking wild and thoroughly established on the shores of Glenlough; about Carrowkeel in Fanet.

VII. By the Termon River above Pettigo.

482. ‡ **S. alba** *Linn.*

Marshy places and by streams. Not common, and perhaps everywhere planted. Fl. April to June.

I. Glentogher River; Long Glen above Glennagivney.

II. Gallagher Road, Inishowen.

III. About Rathmullan.

IV. By a stream from Muckish towards Creeslough.

483. \* **S. purpurea** *Linn.*

Hedges and wet banks. Frequent in some districts. Fl. May.

I. Mintiaghs to Carndonagh; Long Glen above Glennagiveny. The specimens from Glennagiveny (which I submitted to Mr. Bennett) came from a wild locality.

III. About Drumfad, Fanet.

V. By the Finn below Reelan Bridge.

VIII. Mouth of Loughhead River, near Killybegs.

VII. and VIII. In many places about roadsides in Donegal and Killybegs. Probably always planted.

484. ‡ **S. rubra** *Huds.*

River banks, hedges and roadsides. Local and hardly native. Fl. March, April.

III. Near Lough Gartan; about Lough Fern and between Ray and Rathmullan.

IV. By the Bullaba River above Lough Gartan, looking quite native; Owenwee River and at Glendowan.

VII. Roadsides between Donegal and Laghy.

VIII. By the Eske River below Lough Eske.

Occasionally elsewhere where planted, and certainly introduced in most of the above stations, but has established itself.

485. ‡ **S. viminalis** *Linn.* OSIER.

Ditches, by streams and in wet places. Frequent, but much planted, and a doubtful native. Fl. April and May.

486. † **S. Smithiana** *Willd.*

Hedges and river banks. Frequent. Fl. April, May.

487. **S. cinerea** *Linn.* BLACK SALLOW.

Wet places and natural woods. Very common. Fl. March to May.

Far the commonest willow.

From 800 feet to sea-level.

A willow with sharply-toothed leaves, gathered by the Owengarve River, near Martin's Bridge, is referred by Mr. Bennett to *S. cinerea* x *S. aquatica*.

488. **S. aurita** Linn.

Wet thickets, heaths and moors. Very common. Fl. April, May.

From 1250 feet to sea-level.

489. † **S. Capræa** Linn. COMMON SALLOW. GOAT WILLOW.

Steep banks, roadsides and woods. Local and rare as a native. Fl. April, May.

I. Steep banks by the Foyle a couple of miles south of Moville; Ballyliffin; Carndonagh to Moville.

II. Between the Mintiaghs and Buncrana (a hybrid between this and *S. cinerea* apparently, occurs here).

III. Bunlinn Bridge and Cratlaugh wood at the head of Mulroy.

VII. and VIII. Along roadsides near Donegal, Killybegs, Belleek, etc, along the Eanymore Water; by the Erne and the Eske. Often planted.

From 700 feet to sea-level.

A willow by the roadside in a mountain glen at the base of Croghanacleragh near Ardara (on the way to Killybegs) is apparently a hybrid *S. capræa* x *nigricans*, according to Mr. Bennett. This is the only direct evidence I have obtained of *S. nigricans* in Donegal.

490. **S. repens** Linn.

Dry banks and sandy or peaty ground near the sea; and on mountain moors. Very common near the sea. Much less so inland. Fl. April, May.

The forms *prostrata* and *argentea* are frequent. The latter carpets a large area amongst the wide extent of sandhills between Ballyshannon and Bundoran. The var. *parvifolia* occurs in Fanet (Rosskirk) and along the Erne River, etc.

From 800 feet (higher on Muckish?) to sea-level.

491. **S. phyllicifolia** Linn.

Glens and rocky places in mountain districts. Very rare. Fl. April, May.

III. Shore of Glen Lough between the Lackagh River and Glen.

Probably occurs elsewhere, but although continually on the watch for it, I have not found this willow except at Glen Lough. Mr. Bennett, to whom I sent specimens, pronounced it "*S. phyllicifolia*, for certain." I have gathered it but once before in Ireland, on Mweelrea, in Mayo.

Some of the localities given for this plant (and *S. nigricans*) in Ireland need confirmation.

First record; Hart, *Flora*.

492. **S. herbacea** *Linn.*

Bare crevices, peaty places and ledges of rocks at the summits of mountains and in alpine situations. Not rare in suitable places. Fl. June, July.

I. Bulbein Mt; Erris Mts; Coolcross at 870 feet.

II. Slieve Main.

III. Knockalla on the Fanet side, close to the summit (1200 feet).

IV. Errigal. Muckish, Dooish, Slieve Snacht West, Slieve Snacht Beg, etc.

VI. Aghla mountain, near Lough Finn.

VIII. Slieve League, from near the summit (1900) to 1500 feet above sea-level; Slieve-a-Tooeey; Alt mountain, near Ardara; Binbane and Carnaween between Donegal and Glenties; Croaghnacarkfree near Martin's Bridge (see under *Lycopodium alpinum*).

From 2400 feet to 870 feet above sea-level.

## Ceratophylleæ

### **Ceratophyllum** *Linn.* HORNWORT.

493. [**C. demersum** *Linn.*

V. "Marsh by the side of the Foyle above Derry, Dr. Moore." *Flor. Ulst.*

I have not found out whether this record refers to the Donegal or Derry side of the Foyle. Nor have I rediscovered the species, which is very rare in Ireland. The evidence is, perhaps, in favour of the Donegal side since there is (or was) much more marshy ground on the west side of the Foyle than on the east, above Derry].

## Empetraceæ

### **Empetrum** *Linn.*

494. **E. nigrum** *Linn.* CROWBERRY.

Mountains, moors and peaty rocky places by the sea. Common. Fl. April to June.

From 2150 feet to sea-level.

## Coniferæ

### **Juniperus** *Linn.* JUNIPER.

#### 495. **J. communis** *Linn.*

Mountain glens, and sheltered copses near the sea. Very rare. Fl. May.

III. Greenfort, Fanet.

IV. Glenveagh, reaching 10 to 15 feet in height.

VII. Right bank of the Erne between Ballyshannon and Belleek; in a mountain glen running southwest from Barnesmore about a mile from the summit.

#### 496. **J. nana** *Willd.*

Rocky hillsides, dry banks by the sea and barren stony situations, and on sandhills.

Frequent, especially westwards in the county. Fl. May, June.

From 1750 feet to sea-level.

Commonest in the dry rocky hills, and in the Donegal Highlands. In the south-west of the county *J. nana* occurs on Bulbin Mt, near Ballyshannon; sea cliffs at Slieve League, Malinbeg, and Killybegs to Fintragh; and on limestone hills from Ballyshannon to Brown Hall.

I had thought at one time the prostrate habit was due to exposure, but if it be so it has become inherent. There is native Juniper in places now well sheltered at Carrablagh, but it refuses to quit its procumbent habit.

### [**Pinus** *Linn.* PINE.]

#### **P. sylvestris** *Linn.* SCOTCH FIR.

Although now extinct, the Scotch fir was very abundant during the formation of the peat in Donegal, as elsewhere in Ireland.

I have several times obtained the cones in dug-out bogs after a diligent search, in Fanet and at Glenalla. They always occurred rather freely where they did occur, and belonged to this species only.]

### **Taxus** *Linn.* YEW.

#### 497. **T. baccata** *Linn.*

Wooded glens and mountainous situations. Very rare. Fl. March.

IV. East side of Glenveagh; formerly abundant here. Thick logs are often dug out of the peat.

VI. On an island in a lake in the Rosses, to which it gives its name, Lough-an-Ure – the Lake of the Yew. No doubt it was originally plentiful about this lake which is of some extent. In 1878 I swam to the island to make certain of the species.