

APPENDIX.

PLANT-NAMES AND PLANT-LORE.

- AARON'S ROD. *Solidago Virgaurea*. Golden rod. Shane's Castle, Co. Antrim. [Warwickshire, Britt. And Holl.]
- ADDER'S TONGUE. *Arum maculatum*. Cuckoo pint. Co. Tyrone.
- AGRIMONY. *Agrimonia Eupatorium*. Much valued for weak or sore eyes. Brown Hall, Co. Donegal.
- ALDER. Elder. *Sambucus nigra*. Ray, Co. Donegal. Called also Boor tree or Bore tree.
- ALEXANDER. *Smyrniium Olusatrum*. Alexanders. Ray, Co. Donegal.
- AMERICAN WEED. *Elodea canadensis*. Erne River, Co. Donegal.
- ARAS. Another name for the skayug, shiggy, or fairythorn. Ballyshannon.
- ARNUT. Earthnut. *Bunium flexuosum*. Ray, Co. Donegal. [North Eng. And Scottish.]
- ARRIGOLOGHER. *Spiræa ulmaria*. Killybegs, Co. Donegal. [Ulmaria Airgid Lovaghra, Threlkeld.]
- ATCHENAGH. Furze, Gorse. Fanet, Co. Donegal. [Aitinn, Threlkeld.]
- BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. *Centaurea nigra*, Ramelton, Killybegs, and Ballyshannon; *Scabiosa succisa*, Brown Hall, Donegal; 'the Clover-grass,' Fanet; 'a name given to many flowers,' Prior.
- BASKET FERN. *Lastrea Filix-mas*, Shieldfern, Derry. [Cornwall, Hants, Britt. and Holl.] From the receptacle formed by the base of the fronds. Called also *crook-fern*.
- BARRAN A DHU OR BARRADHU. Fibrous roots of bent or some other sand plant, used in scouring pans, kitchen tables, etc. Fanet, Co. Donegal. [?Barrach, twigs, branches; dhu, black.]
- BEECH. "Under this tree (or birch) thunder won't strike you." Glenalla, Co. Donegal.
- BEGH. *Betula*. Birch. Fanet.
- BENDLE. *Luzula sylvatica*. Woodrush. Glenties, Co. Donegal. [Bentle and Bennel are names given to coarse grasses, Britt. and Holl.]

- BENWEED. *Senecio Jacobæa*. Ragweed. Universal. [Scotland, Jamieson.]
- BENT. *Eriophora* (cottonsedges) and *Narthecium* or bog-asphodel, Stranagalwilly, Co. Tyrone. [A term usually applied to the old stalks of various grasses, Britt. and Holl.]
- BERGAMOT. *Mentha piperita*. Peppermint. Killybegs.
- BETONY. *Ajuga reptans*. Bugle. Flora N.E. Ireland.
- BILBERRY DAY. At the end of July (about Favour Royal, Co. Tyrone) the people go to the woods to gather bilberries. It is a great day for making up matches. See *Heather-berry day*.
- BILLER. *Nasturtium officinale*. Watercress. Glen Alla, Co. Donegal. [Patterson, Antrim and Down Gloss, *biorrer*, Irish; Kilrea, Derry, Britt. and Holl; Gaelic, biolair, a dainty, etc, Cameron, who says the Gaelic and Irish bards used it for all cresses.]
- [BI-NA-KEEON. At Glencar, in Kerry, the name for Irish spurge. In Galway, at Gort, it is called makkin bwee. 'Buidhe-na-ningean, spurge, tithymallus,' O'Reilly. *Tithymallus Hibernicus*, Makkinboy, Threlkeld.]
- BIRCH. See under *Beech*.
- BISHOP WEED. *Egopodium Podagraria*. Derry.
- BISHOP'S-POSY. *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*. Ox-eye daisy. Belleek to Brown Hall, Co. Donegal.
- BITING BILLY. *Scabiosa succisa*. Devil's-bit. Co. Derry.
- BILLY BRIGHT-EYE. *Veronica Chamædrys*. Speedwell. Glen Alla, Co. Donegal.
- BLACKBERRY. At Hallow Eve the Devil goes round and shakes his bratogs (rags) over the blackberries and they are then unfit to eat. [There is probably a play on words here as *bratogs* means both 'rags' and 'worms.'] Fanet, Co. Donegal.
- BLACKHEAD. *Typha latifolia*. Reedmace. Londonderry. In common use. Cited by N.E. Ireland Flora. [Isle of Wight, Britt. and Holl.]
- BLACKHEAD. *Centaurea nigra*. Derry and Donegal (Killybegs.) The common name also about Dublin for hardhead is 'blackhead.'
- BLACKHEAD. *Eriophora* or Cottonsedges are called so about Killybegs, before the white plumes show.
- BLACKWEED. *Potamogeton natans*. Broadleaved pondweed. Inishowen, Co. Donegal. See *Dooliman*.

- BLAEBERRY. *Vaccinium Myrtyllus*. Bilberry. General. Called also 'blue-berry,' Donegal.
- BLACKLEG. A disease in cattle. *Allium Babingtonii*, a species of coarse half-wild garlic is a cure for it. If a bulbil from the flowerhead be divided, and half of it put into a slit in a calf's tail and bound up, the calf will not die of blackleg. [This disease is the same as 'Quarterill'? Said to be prevalent since turnip feeding came in vogue, Canon Ross, Dungiven.] Glen Alla, Co. Donegal. [In Leicestershire Blacklegs is the same as that known to Vets. as Wood-evil. Lisle, Dial. Soc.]
- 'Poore bullock with browsing and naughtily fed,
Scarce feedeth, his teeth be so loose in his hed:
Then slice ye the taile where ye feel it so soft,
With soote and with garlike bound to it aloft.'
- Tusser, Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandrie, 1585.
- BLADDER WRACK. *Fucus versicolor*. Called also Wrack. Used for manure. Stones are regularly set in the slob in some places, as at Ray, Co. Donegal, and a crop cut off. [In Appendix, Britt. and Holl, from my information.]
- BLANTER. [A particular kind of oats long in the pickle, and late in ripening.' Antrim and Down Woods, Patterson.] Co. Derry, Canon Ross. Sampson's Survey of Derry, 128, 183.
- BLANCHNOG. *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*. Cowberry. Slieve League and Ardara. [?'braighliog, bilberry, O'Reilly.]
- BLIND-EYE. Wild poppy. Favour Royal, Co. Tyrone. [In Britt. and Holl. of Norfolk and Bucks – 'There is a belief in Yorkshire that if placed too near the eyes it will cause blindness.']
- BLINDMAN'S BUFF. A kind of mushroom or fungus. Fanet, Co. Donegal. [Species of *Lycoperdon*. Known about Dublin, etc, as *Puff-balls*. Halliwell says, 'a kind of puff-ball is so called.' Jamieson quotes Linnæus that in Sweden an idea prevailed that the dust caused blindness. In Dublin this belief is still firmly adhered to. Holl. and Britt. quote Johnston's Botany of Eastern Borders.]
- [BLOBBY WAUR. The name for 'bladder wrack' (*q.v.*) at Howth, Co. Dublin. From Blob, a bladder, and waur or ware, a name for various kinds of sea-weed.]
- BLOODWEED. *Geranium Robertianum*. Ballyshannon. This plant is held to be good for cattle passing blood. Belleek.
- BLOODWEED. *Polygonum lapathifolium*. The dark spot on the leaf is supposed to be blood, and the plant was at the foot of the cross. Belleek.

- BLOOMING WILLIE, OR BLOOMING WILLOW. *Epilobium angustifolium*. Glen Alla, Co. Donegal. [North-east Ireland, Britt. and Holl.] See also *Flowering Sally*, or *Sallow*.]
- BLUE-BONNET. *Campanula rotundifolia*. Harebell. Belleek, Co. Donegal. [Britt. and Holl. give this as *Scabiosa succisa*, *Centaurea Cyanus*, and *Jasione montana*, all Scotch.]
- BLUEBERRY. See *Blaeberry*.
- BLUE ROCKET. *Orchis maculata*. Belleek, Co. Donegal.
- BLUE JACKET. *Polemonium caeruleum*. Glen Alla, Co. Donegal.
- BOCHAN BORROUGH. The large umbrella-shaped fungus that grows on trees; Inishowen, Miss Galway. [?Bochan, a hobgoblin, and borradh, a swelling, hump.] Threlkeld has Bochan Beragh, Fungus.
- BOGALL. *Salix repens*. Belleek to Brown Hall.
- BOGBEAN. *Menyanthes*. Yields a useful dark brown dye, Ardara. Decoction valuable for blood purifying. This and *Potentilla Tormentilla* ('yamminy' *q.v.*) are the chief 'yerribs' now in use in Fanet. [Carleton speaks of bogbean as a cure for 'link-roe or heartburn' Lianhan Shee, *Tales*, 11.76.] Invariably called *bog-bean* in Ireland, everywhere. Never pronounced *buck* in my experience. It is picked in summer and dried, and taken in March (Fanet).
- BOGLUSS BWEE, BUCKLES BWEE. *Senecio Jacobæa*. Killybegs, Ragweed. [Bogluss *i.e.* Bugloss. A name for several widely different plants with rough leaves. But perhaps corrupt form of Bougalan bwee, *q.v.* "In Ulster they call groundsel by the name of Bogluss." Threlkeld.]
- BOGBERRY. *Comarum palustre*. Marsh cinquefoil. Brown Hall.
- BOGSORREL. *Rumex acetosa*. Sorrel Dock. Ballyshannon.
- BOLAIRA. Called also *Phillaira*. Corrupted from Valerian. *Valeriana officinalis*. Glen Alla. See *Malara*.
- BOOR TREE, BORE TREE. *Sambucus nigra*. Elder. General. "The tree with the boor branches." Glen Alla.
- BOUGHALEEN BWEE. *Senecio Jacobæa*. Ragweed. Killybegs; Glen Alla. [Buacailan bwee. Yellow boy. If you strike a cow with b.b. she is "blinked." A very "shiggy" plant. Called also the 'fairies horse,' on which they love to ride.] This name was translated for me 'yellow boy' by a Glen Alla man. ["Sometimes they ride double, two to every ragweed." *Ulst. Jour. Arch.* VII. 132.]
- BOUGHRÂM, BAUGHRÂM. Bogbean. Fanet. Co. Donegal. [In Connaught, Bacharan, Threlkeld.]

- BRIAN BRAW. *Lythrum Salicaria*. Purple Loosestrife. Ballyshannon. [O'Brien gives 'breallan leana,' for this plant.] This is perhaps a form of the same name.
- BRISKEN. *Potentilla anserina*. Goose grass. Belleek. [O'Brien briosglan, skirret, silver weed. *Potentilla anserina*. Cameron gives Gaelic 'brisgean,' and quotes Armstrong, 'brisgean or wild skirret, often eaten (root) by the poor.'] See Sheep's brisken. [Threlkeld, Irish, brisglan.]
- BRUSH SWEET WILLIE. *Orchis maculata* or *O. latifolia*. Ardara.
- BUCKIE, BUCKIE-BERRY. *Rosa canina*. The dog rose. In common use in Donegal, Derry, Down and Antrim. 'Not worth a buckie,' is a common phrase. [Not in N.E.D. In Sampson's Survey of Derry, p.39, Appendix. Not in Jamieson nor Britt. and Holl. In Patterson.] Buckie is a very 'gentle' bush, and must on no account be destroyed, like a thorn that was never planted. Derivation unknown. Boc (or Puck) has been suggested in connection with Sprite-lore mentioned above.
- BULL'S PEAS. *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*. Yellow rattle. Ballyshannon. Bull as a prefix has often signification of large, as horse has of 'coarse.'
- BUCKIESHAUN. *Senecio Jacobæa*. Ragweed. Tyrone. Favour Royal. There was an old song in which the word occurred: —

“Where the ‘Bunkinshawns’ do grow, Molly dear,
And the rabbits do run so, Molly dear,
And my shadow on the wall,
It has grown so very small.
That I'm not myself at all, Molly dear.”

- The word is still in use, I am informed, at Malahide, Co. Dublin. [Pfullan buich balkisan. *Jacobæa*, Threlkeld. Corrupted from last word of name, no doubt. 'Comely yellow balkisan.']
- BUMMUCK, or BURMUCK. *Scilla nutans*. Bluebell or wild Hyacinth. [Threlkeld, Irish, Buha muck.] Pettigo, Co. Donegal.
- BUTTERNUT. Fruit of *Hypericum Androsæmum* and other larger sorts grown in shrubberies. Londonderry.
- CAORRAGH AITTYEAN. *Juniperus nana*. Fanet. [Caor, berry; aittin, gorse, whin.]
- CAORRAN. *Pyrus aucuparia*. Mountain ash. The berry tree. Donegal to Pettigo.
- CARL DODDY. *Scabiosa succisa*. Devil's Bit, Scabious. Derry. [Jamieson gives this to *Plantago lanceolata*; but under Curlie doddie he interprets as above. Other plants so called are given in Britt. and Holl. The idea is a long-stalked flower. Doddie = bald.]

- CARNYAMELIA. *Lathyrus macrorrhizus*. Heath pea. Lough Derg, Pettigo, Co. Donegal. Any good little handy article is also called so. I have heard it used of a cow, a rod, a knife, a stick. "It makes an excellent stomach drink." [Carmeale, carmylie, carameil. Heath peas. Gael., caermeal, Pennant. Jamieson.] Pronounced carn-yamelia.
- CAT'S TAILS. *Eriophorum*. Cottonsedge. Stranagalwilly, Co. Tyrone. [In Jamieson; 'Galloway.']
- CASHĀRĀWAN. Dandelion. See Glashārāwān.
- CHECKLE-WEED. *Polypodium vulgare*. Killybegs. Mr. Arthur Brook, who obtained this name for me, was not certain if above was the accurate pronunciation.
- CHICKENWEED. *Stellaria media*. Lough Derg, Pettigo.
- CHICKENWEED. *Linum catharticum*. Belleek, Co. Donegal. Good for sprains and bruises, infused.
- CLAIRTHA. *Veronica officinalis*. Speedwell. Good for colds. Belleek.
- COCKS. Flowerheads of *Plantago lanceolata*, or ribgrass. The common name in Ireland. 'Cocks come out of the ripplegrass,' Lough Derg, Pettigo.
- COPPĀG. *Rumex*. Docken. Fanet.
- CORRĀGY. *Rosa tomentosa* and *R. canina*. Buckie or wild rose. Fanet.
- COLD-FOOT, COULD-FOOT. *Tussilago Farfara*. Coltsfoot. Generally so pronounced in Donegal.
- COOLFAUGH. *Urtica*. Nettle. Fanet.
- CORASEENA. *Vaccinium Myrtillus*. Bilberry. Fanet.
- COW TONGUE. *Scolopendrium vulgare*. Hart's tongue. Portrush.
- CRAN COMMER. *Salix repens*. The small willow of sandhills, etc. A decoction from the leaves is good for pains in the head and much prized. Glen Alla. [Crann coimir, short tree?]
- CRAN OOLY. Apple tree. Fanet. 'Ubhall, apple,' O'Reilly.
- CRAWFOOT. Crowfoot. *Lotus corniculatus*. Marble Hill, Dunfanaghy, Donegal. See under *crowfoot*.
- CRAWTEE. Crowtoe. *Ranunculus repens*. 'The same plant as *set-fast*.' Fanet, Co. Donegal. See under *crowtoe*.
- CRADAN. *Arctium*. Burdock. Fanet.
- CRAZZOO. This extraordinary name was applied by a peasant to *Araucaria* ('monkey-puzzler'). After some years I discovered it to be a corruption of *crassula*, from the resemblance in the leaf

arrangement. Many such local corruptions occur. Cat-in-easter or cottony aster is Cotoneaster. Rosy dandlers Rhododendron. Unanimous, Enonymous. Pyannie or Pyanno rose, Peony. Extortioners, Nasturtiums. Pompous grass, Pampas grass. Baboon, Bamboo.

CREAGHAN. *Pyrus aucuparia*. Rowan-tree. Fanet. [Cäorran, Irish.]

CREEPING JENNY. *Lysimachia Nummularia*. A favourite cottage garden plant in Ulster. Favour Royal, Co. Tyrone. [Herts, Mids. Britt. and Holl.]

CRIG. A fircone. Monaghan. I have not found the word in any dictionary. [Grig has various senses, amongst others heath (Threlkeld), but the Monaghan word is distinctly *crig*. Crig is the name of an instrument used in preparing flax, and it also means to knock or strike.]

CROCK-FERN. *Lastræa*. Shieldfern. From the cupshaped crown and fronds. Derrynoid, Londonderry. See *Basket fern*.

CROOBEEN CUT. *Lotus corniculatus*. Ballyshannon. [Cruba-eain, bird's foot; O'Reilly.]

CROTTEL. *Rosella* sp. 'The lichen from which litmus or orchil is prepared.' A lichen used to dye feathers and wool orange for tying flies, Ballyshannon and Belleek. The word is used throughout north and north-east Ulster, and in Scotland. Applied to various lichens. Gaelic and Irish *crotal*.

CROW-FOOT, CROW-TOE. Buttercups of sorts, Kilderry. 'Buttercup grows from crow-foot or crow-toe,' Belleek. In the *Ranunculus* names belong to leaves. In Lotus, the spread out pods. Giving one name to a flower and a different name to the plant it grows on leads naturally to confusion. So 'cocks from the ripple-grass.' 'He' and 'She' heather. And in dandelion the roots and leaves are the 'mother.'

CROW-PICKER. *Scilla nutans*. Bluebell. Ballyshannon.

CROW-ROCKET. *Eupatorium cannabinum*. Hemp-Agrimony. Ballyshannon.

CROW-SORREL. *Rumex acetosa*. Pettigo.

CRUK SLANLISH. *Plantago lanceolata*. Ribwort. Killybegs. See *slanlish*. [Croc, red.]

CRUPPANY-GRASS. *Nartheicum ossifragum*. Bog asphodel. "It's a kind of goose-grass which gives sheep a stiffness in their bones," Lough Mourne, Co. Donegal. "Cruppan in sheep is a sort of rheumatism from cold, hardship, and bad food," Glenties, Co. Donegal. In McParlan's Survey, p.44, the word 'cruppany' is said to give its name to coarse mountain pasture, from giving this disorder.

Cruppan he derives from cripple. Jamieson connects it with 'creep.' This McParlan's Survey of Donegal (1802) is a wretched work.

- CUCKOO-FLOWER. *Lotus corniculatus*. Cliff to Brown Hall, Ballyshannon. It is curious that the only sense in which I have met this word in Donegal should differ from the various 'cuckoo flowers' in Britt. and Holl. About Dublin *Cardamine pratensis* is the cuckoo-flower.
- CUCKOO-SORREL. *Oxalis acetosella*. Wood sorrel. Lough Derg, Pettigo and Kilderry, at opposite ends of Donegal. [In Britt. and Holl. for various places. Patterson, Antrim and Down.] Derry, Canon Ross.
- CURRIS-RAN. *Empetrum nigrum*. Crowberry. Slieve-a-Tooev, Ardara, and Fanet, Co. Donegal. [Caor, a berry?] This name bears no resemblance to those given in Threlkeld or Cameron.
- CUSHKINA. Reeds. *Arundo*. Fanet.
- CULLEN. Holly. Fanet, Co. Donegal.
- DAFFODIL. The roots are held useful as an emetic. Ardara.
- DAY NETTLE. *Stachys sylvatica*. Belleek. Galeopsis is, I think, also so-called. See *sting nettle*.
- DAY ROSE. *Cistus ladanifera*. Gum cistus. The flowers last only a day. Brown Hall, Co. Donegal.
- DEADLY NIGHTSHADE. *Arum maculatum*. Cuckoo-pint. Favour Royal, Co. Tyrone. This name was also in use in Co. Dublin in my memory.
- DEAD MAN'S POSY. *Armeria maritima*. Sea-pink. Ardara, Co. Donegal.
- DEVIL'S CHURNSTAFF. *Euphorbia Helioscopia*. Patterson, Antrim and Down Words. From the unwholesome 'milk' exuding.
- DEVIL'S BIT. *Arum maculatum*. Favour Royal, Co. Tyrone. Held to be very poisonous.
- DEVIL'S BIT. *Scabiosa succisa*. Belleek.
- DILLISK, DULSE. A seaweed. *Rhodymenia palmata*. Eaten by the poor people, and exported to Liverpool and Glasgow. It is dried in the sun for use, but also eaten fresh of the rocks. There is a sort of sentiment attached to the eating of it. An inland person holds it beneficial. ['Duilliasg, palmated fucus, dilse,' O'Reilly. Threlkeld has an interesting account under *Fucus membranaceus*.]
- DOCKEN. *Petasites vulgaris*. Belleek. [Water Docken, Cumberland, Britt. and Holl.]

- DOGBERRY. *Viburnum Opulus*. Erne River, Co. Donegal.
[Cumberland, Britt. and Holl.]
- DOG DAISY. *Chrysanthemum inodorum*. Glenalla.
- DOGWEED. (?Dockweed). *Rumex crispus*. Belleek.
- DOG'S TOE. *Geranium Robertianum*. Herb Robert. Glen Alla.
- DOOLAMAN. *Potamogeton natans*. Broad-leaved pondweed.
Inishowen. [Threlkeld says of this, called in Ulster' Liagh Roda.']
Called also Blackweed and Lady Wrack. [Duille, leaf and abhan,
or aman, river.] See under *Will-o'-the-Wisp*.
- DRISAG. (Dherisag) *Rubus*. Briar, bramble. Fanet.
- DRAMWE NA MURROUGH. *Erythraea centaurium*. Centaury. Belleek, Co.
Donegal. [Dremira muire, *Centaureum minus*, etc. Threlkeld.]
- DREAN DHU, DREAN BAWN. Blackthorn, Whitethorn. Fanet.
- DUCK'S MEAT. *Lemna minor*. Duckweed. Ardara. [An early name, still
used in Ches. Warw, Britt. and Holl; Prior.]
- EARTH-STAR. A fungus showing its top above the earth, like a flat puff
ball, and in a 4 stellate form. Kilderry, Co. Donegal. "Geaster,"
Berkshire, Prior.]
- EELWEED. *Ranunculus pseudo-fluitans*. The floating water-crowfoot of
the Erne is so-called there. Eels are said to be very fond of it.
- EENAGH. *Hedera*. Ivy. Fanet.
- ELDER-PLANT. *Ægopodium Podagraria*. Bishopweed. Coleraine.
Called a "pizen plant" by the local gardeners on account of the
annoyance it causes. [Dwarf elder, wild elder, Britt.]
- ELFSHOT COW. Herb Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*) and Yarrow
(*Achillea Millefolium*), pounded with salt and water and given to a
cow, is one of the numerous cures for this supernatural ailment.
- ESPIBAWN. *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*. Tyrone and Monaghan.
"Espibawn-tea," an infusion of the white ray-petals of this flower,
was a favourite drink formerly against chills. (Did they put
anything else in?) Patterson gives it in his Antrim and Down
Words. [*Bellis sylvestris major*... The great Daisy, or ox-eye; in
Irish, Aisbeoc bán; in Westmeath, Easbeaig boeah, Threlkeld.]
- EVEN ASH. A superstition connected with the ash tree. A girl carries a
leaf with an even number of leaflets. The first man she meets she
asks the name of. His Christian name will be that of her future
husband. Inishowen. [Patterson, Antrim and Down Words, gives
this more fully.]
- FAIRY'S CORN. *Lathyrus macrorrhizus*. Heath Pea. Lough Derg,
Pettigo, Co. Donegal.
- FAIRY FLAX. *Linum catharticum*. Glen Alla and elsewhere.

- FAIRY FLAX. *Euphrasia Officinalis*. Eyebright. Belleek. [Britt and Holl. "English Border."]
- FAIRY GRASS. *Briza media*. Quake grass. Belleek. This name is in use also in Limerick.
- FAIRY'S HORSE. *Senecio Jacobæa*. Ragweed. Well-known to be the plant on which the fairies ride through the air at night. See under *Boughaleen bwee*. Ballyshannon and Killybegs.
- FAIRY SOAP. "The mother (*i.e.* roots and leaves) of that little blue flower (*Polygala vulgaris*) is used as a lather by the fairies." Belleek and Ballyshannon. Major H, of Brown Hall, told me there was a "gentry" place near him where there was a custom of picnicking, and of afterwards washing the hands with fairy soap. [Both Threlkeld and Turner, in their times, could find no people's name of this plant.]
- FAIRY THIMBLE. *Digitalis purpurea*. Foxglove. Pettigo, Co. Donegal; Dungiven, Londonderry, Canon Ross.
- FAIRY THIMBLE. *Campanula rotundifolia*. Belleek and Brown Hall, Co. Donegal.
- FALLEN STAR. *Tremella nostoc*. A slimy fungus. This name is given in Survey of Derry, App. p.35. See under *Shot Star*.
- FAMMANAGH, FAMMALYAGH. A seaweed, often eaten as a kitchen (flavour) for other provisions. Inishowen [Feamain, bladder-fucus; feamnach, sea-wrack, O'Reilly.]
- FARRABUN. *Ranunculus acris*, *R. repens*. Butercup. Belleek and Brown Hall. [Fearban, Threlkeld and O'Reilly.]
- FARRAGOTHA, FIRGOTHA. Hungry grass. [Feur, grass; gortleach, hungry, O'Reilly.] See under *Hungry grass*. This is purely superstitious grass, and it is unsafe to identify it with any species. Cameron, however, identifies it with *Briza*, in which he is probably wrong, since this is not a plant of starved mountains at all. In Tyrone I was informed it was the fiorin (*Agrostis alba*) that makes you so hungry if you tread on it. But I imagine the similarity of the name gave rise to this. The superstition would hardly attach to so valued a fodder grass. [Derry and Donegal.]
- FEADOG. *Equisetum limosum*. Horse-tail. Whistles or pipes are made out of these by boys. Hence the local name "pipes." [Feadog, a flute – fead, bulrush, O'Reilly.] Killybegs.
- FEARKAN. *Primula*. Primrose. Fanet. [In Ulster, Seinherclan, Threlkeld.]
- FEATHERFEW. *Pyrethrum Parthenium*. A common flower about cottage gardens. Used as an emmenagogue about Stranagallwilly, in

Tyrone, with the same object in view as that for which Rue is elsewhere used. Parsley and gin are similarly used in Derry.

FIAHA. Rushes. *Junci*. Fanet.

FIORIN. See *Meadow grass*.

FIRGOTHA. See *Farragotha*.

FLAG, FLAGGERS. *Sparganium ramosum* or *Iris Pseudoacorus*, Fanet, Co. Donegal.

FLAGGON. *Sparganium ramosum*. Bur reed. Belleek to Brown Hall. Also *Iris Pseudacorus*. It is to the leaves that the name is applied, not to the flowers as Prior states. See Skeat's Etymological Dictionary. See *Saggon*.

FLOWERING FERN. *Osmunda regalis*. Royal fern. General.

FLOWERIN' SALLY. (Sallow). *Epilobium angustifolium*. Largest willowherb. See *Blooming Willie* (willow). Tyrone.

FOG. *Sphagnum* and other large, dense mosses. Generally spoken of *dry mosses*. [In Britt. and Holl, from my MS.]

FOG, INDIAN. *Sedum reflexum* and mossy saxifrages of gardens. Any flowering ornamental cushion plant. Indian or French divide the honours for all foreign products. Danish, if ancient. American, if new. Ray, *Ramelton*.

FOG, WANDERING. *Lycopodium clavatum*. Club-moss. Inishowen.

FOUHLAN. *Carduus*. Thistle. Fanet.

FOX AND LEAVES. *Digitalis purpurea*. Foxglove, Glenalla. [This name is given in Britt. and Holl, who got it from me.]

FOX TREE LEAVES. *Digitalis*. Dungiven, Londonderry, Canon Ross. [In Appendix to Britt. and Holl. is quoted 'one drink of fox-tree leaves.'] The foxglove is much prized as a medicinal herb, Fanet.

FOXTAIL. *Lythrum salicaria*. Purple loosestrife. Killybegs.

FOX TONGUE FERN. *Scolopendrium vulgare*. Belleek. The Harts-tongue is called the 'cowtongue' and 'foxtongue' about the Giant's Causeway.

FUTHERIN (?). Seaweed. Used as *fammaneahg*, *q.v.* Inishowen. (Miss H. Galway.)

FROUGH. *Erica*. Heather. Fanet. [Irish *Fraogh*, *Threlkeld*.] Hence *Froghan*, heather berry.

GALE. *Myrica Gale*. Bog Myrtle. "The whole of Ireland was called out of this plant in the old time. It was all Gale, and the plant was everywhere when the country was all bog." Lough Derg, Pettigo. Good for cattle. Called in Irish 'raid ye kut.' It is gathered and put under beds to keep off vermin. Pettigo. See *raideogagh*.

- GARKIN. *Leontodon autumnale*. Hawkbit. Glen Alla, Co. Donegal. Probably an error on the part of my informant, as Gairgin is given in O'Reilly, Threlkeld, and Cameron = *Ranunculus repens*, crowfoot. [In Britt. and Holl, from my MS.]
- GARLIC, WILD. *Allium Babingtonii*. Frequently seen established in a semi-wild state. A decoction from this is good for sick cattle. See under Blackleg. Fanet. [In Britt. and Holl, from my MS.]
- GARYAGH. *Lythrum salicaria*. Purple loosestrife. Killybegs.
- GEAL GOWAN, GEAL SEED. *Chrysanthemum segetum*. Corn-marigold. General. Pronounced Geel (g hard). Wrongly attributed (Gillgowan) to *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum* in Flora N.E. Ireland. Gealseed is held a pest by the farmers in their cornfields. 'The land is full of gealseed.' [Gule, golden; gowan, daisy. Britt. and Holl, q.v.]
- GERMANDER. *Veronica Chamædrys*. Corrupted into Jerrymanders or Jellymanders, q.v.
- GINGER PLANT. *Tanacetum vulgare*. Dungiven, Londonderry, Canon Ross. [Britt. and Holt, N. Herts.]
- GIUS, GYUS. Fir or pine. Fanet, Co. Donegal. Gys ban is applied to the Silver fir; Gys daireg to the "red pine or larch;" Gys dhu to the "black oak that comes out of the bog." Fanet. [Abies, Irish, Giusagh]. As in Threlkeld, there is but one name for the tribe handed down from the time when the Scotch fir was abundant.
- GLASLARAWAN. *Taraxacum Dens-leonis*. Fanet. [Cais searuhan, Threlkeld, cas, a foot; searbh, sour, Cameron.] In Carleton ("Black Prophet") the dandelion is called casharawan (Tyrone). The name was also applied to Succory, O'Reilly. Cameron's derivation is not satisfactory. The termination is probably *white*, relating to the milky juice.
- GLASHARLANA. *Nartheicum ossifragum*. Bog asphodel. See cruppany. Belleek to Brown Hall, Co. Donegal. [Glas, green; lann, spot?]
- GOLDEN BALL. *Trollius Europæus*. Church Hill, Co. Donegal. [Britt. and Holl, Lanc, Chesh, Staff.]
- GOLDEN WILLOW. *Myrica gale*. Bog myrtle. I suppose from the gold of the pollen, conspicuous in early summer. R. Erne, Co. Donegal. [Golden withy, Wight, Britt. and Holl. See also Halliwell's Dictionary.]

- GOOSE-GRASS. "Cruppany (*Nartheicum*) is a kind of goose-grass." See *Cruppany-grass*. Lough Mourne, Co. Donegal.
- GORLÚS. *Elodea Canadensis*. Erne River. See under *Swanweed*. Perhaps the name has been suggested by the whorled appearance of the leaves.
- GORT-NA-MILLYAGH. See *Carn-na-melia*. The Fanet pronunciation of the name of *Lathyrus macrorrhizus*.
- GRANNY. See Mare's-tail. [?Granni, long hair, Ir.]
- GRANYAGH. *Spergula arvensis*. Corn Spurrey. Called also 'yagh.' This is the Scotch *yarr*, the name in Banff, etc. [See Jamieson.]
- GRASS, SWEET. *Zostera marina*. Co. Donegal. [In Britt. and Holl, from my MS.]
- GULLER-NA-GAT. *Drosera rotundifolia*. Round-leaved Sun-dew. The country people about Killybegs say lambs pick it, and it gives them the 'disease of the ears,' which they die of. The plant has "fresh poison on its leaves for every day of the year," Killybegs. I was told by an Irish-speaking person that 'disease of the ears' was the meaning of the name, but I cannot understand how it can be so.
- HARE'S COCK, HARE. "At the end of reaping the boys would begin to cry 'Hunt the hare!' and then they would suppose the hare was hid in the last cock, and they would throw their hooks at it from a little distance, and whoever cut it through brought home the hare's cock in triumph." Glen Alla. See Granny. Mare's-tail. The same name at Dungiven, Canon Ross.
- HEARTS. Cabbage-heads. Glen Alla. Fanet, etc.
- HEARTS' EASE. *Prunella vulgaris*. All-heal, Self-heal. This name is universal in south-west Donegal, from Killybegs to Belleek. An infusion of the plant is highly esteemed for the heart. [See Prior on the present application of this name to the pansy. I do not find that *Viola* was ever a highly esteemed *herb*. According to Culpepper, Self-heal and Sanicle supply the place of surgeon and doctor.] See *Keanadha hassog*. See also '*Shashagh na creeagh*.' Prior's explanation of the name hearts' ease applied to pansy is learned, but by no means convincing. Can the name have been improperly transferred from the present species, which is undoubtedly entitled to it?
- HEATHER BELL. *Erica tetralix*. Cross-leaved Heath. [A common Scotch name. In Jamieson.]
- HEATHER BERRY DAY. "On the first Sunday in August the country people from Derry, Buncrana, and all around gather and go up

Slieve Snacht in Inishowen. Hundreds of them go. They gather the berries of *Empetrum nigrum* (not bilberries), and the whiskey is not forgot." This information was given to me by a resident of Buncrana.

HE DANDELION. *Leontodon*. 'It has got no milk.' Belleek.

HE OR SHE-DANDELION. "Dandelion according as it bears flowers or not. Many have none. She-dandelion has the flowers." All immature specimens would be male. Lough Derg, Pettigo. [These last names smack of idiotcy, but no doubt they have arisen from some Celtic form of thought or language. They were given to me by sensible, grown-up men.]

HEMLOCK. *Conium maculatum*. Is good for sprains and bruises. Belleek.

HERB ROBERT. *Geranium Robertianum*. Good for the murrain in cattle. Belleek.

HOLLY. Sacred to the wee folk. If you strike a cow with a holly stick she will get red water or some illness. Belleek and Ballyshannon. 'As bad to cut a holly as a skeeog' (pron. skayug). Ardara. A holly was cut at Ardara to make cogs for a mill wheel, and the mill took fire.'

HONEY CUP. *Pedicularis palustris*. Lousewort. Lough Derg, Pettigo.

HONEYSUCKLE, WILD. *Pedicularis palustris*. Belleek.

HONEYSUCKLE. *Lonicera Periclymenum*. Belleek.

HONEYSUCKLE. *Trifolium pratense*. Red clover. Tyrone and Dublin.

HORSE PIPES. *Equisetum arvense*. "Horses will eat it, cows won't." Belleek.

HOUSE LEEK. *Sempervivum tectorum*. The juice of the leaves is used for sore eyes. Glenvar, Lough Swilly. [This is mentioned in Carleton's "Lianhan Shee," Tales, ii, 76.] Held to be a lucky plant on the house, and no one would remove it. Glen Alla, etc.

HUNGRY GRASS. "Where a cow or a mare 'picks' (drops) calf or foal is where the hungry grass will grow, and if you step on it by any chance ever, you'll pick hunger. If you had only a small grain of corn or bite of oatmeal to put inside your mouth, it would stop it. The Indian corn isn't worth a d—. You'll get a kind of gantherin' and a cowld hail on your cheeks. You shouldn't travel the length of yourself without the grain of corn or oatmeal. Maybe you'll have to be linked home. It's the fargotha or the cowld hunger. It comes faint and hungry. The root of rush will help for a time. A thrifle of male is the rale cure for it." Ballyshannon and Ardara. See under *Fargotha*. It was always on crossing poor, wet moorland, I was informed, that the dreaded danger arose.

HUNTING THE HARE. See *Hare*.

INDIAN FOG. See *Fog*.

IRISH VINE. *Lonicera periclymenum*. Glen Alla. [In Britt. and Holl, from my MS.]

IVY-RING. Ivy made into a ring of leaves sewn closely together is good to put round an arm or leg that has erysipelas or 'Evil.' The ring is put on heated. Killybegs.

IVY-LEAF. 'To pipe in an ivy leaf' is a boy's sport mentioned by sixteenth century writers. I saw a boy engaged thus by the roadside near Ramelton, Co. Donegal, about twelve years ago. He placed the leaf on his tongue, and his first and fourth fingers on the leaf, and made loud, clear pipings. It doesn't work out as easy as it looks.

JACK AT THE HEDGE. *Galium aparine*. ('Robin run the Hedge' in Dublin.) Glen Alla and Ardara, Co. Donegal. 'Pounded well and squeezed, it strikes out hives from the stomach in children,' Glen Alla. 'Very splendid physic for children,' Ardara. [In Britt. and Holl, from my MS.]

JELLYMANDER, JERRYMANDER. *Veronica Chamædris*. Germander. Rathmullan, Co. Donegal.

JELLYMANDERS. *Veronica Beccabunga*. Germander. Belleek; Cliff to Brown Hall.

[JENETTE. *Fritillaria meleagris*. Malahide. A garden name.]

JOHN'S WORT. '*Hypericum perforatum*' is the true John's wort. Its flowers, steeped in olive oil, are good for bruises, and much thought of. Ramelton.

KEIB, OR KABE. *Molinia cærulea*. L. Derg, Pettigo. 'A bad grass for cows is common keib.' [In McParlan's Survey, p.55, '*Keibdhu*, Black bogrush or *Schænus*.']

KEANADHA-HASSOG. *Prunella vulgaris*. Glen Alla. 'Stewed and made tea of, it is good for the palpitations of the heart... they win it greatly through the country, and keep it hung up for use.' Near Killybegs. *Stachys palustris* was pointed out to me under this name. But *Prunella* is right. [Threlkeld has *Prunella*... Common Self-heal, Keannavan beag and Duhan Kean Cassagh, Ulster, Duih Muih. Smith's Waterford has Canavan beg. Cameron Ceanabhan beag.] See under *Heart's ease*.

KING FERN. *Osmunda regalis*. Belleek. [in Britt. and Holl. Chesh, Limerick, Kerry.]

LAD'S LOVE. Southern wood. *Artemisia Abrotanum*. Inishowen, Miss H. Galway. [Common garden name in England. Britt. and Holl.]

- LADIES' COMB. *Polypodium vulgare*. Polypody. 'The root boiled is good for a bad stomach. An excellent yeast.' Lough Derg, Pettigo. The name sometimes given to *Scandix Pecten-Veneris* in other places.
- LADIES' MANTLE. *Alchemilla vulgaris*. Used against the 'moorl' in cows. Pettigo. The above is the general name.
- LADY WRACK. See *Blackweed*. Doolaman. *Potamogeton natans*. Broad leaved pondweed. Inishowen, Miss H. Galway.
- LAMB'S QUARTERS. *Atriplex patula* and *A. hastata*. Cliff to Brown Hall. [This name is given to *Atriplex* by Threlkeld (not to *Chenopodium*, as has been stated), and in Sampson's Survey of Derry.]
- LIAGH. Long seaweeds, *Laminarias*, etc. The best sort for kelp. Fanet. [LIAGH RODA. *Potamogeton natans*. See Doolaman.]
- LILY. *Narcissus* of sorts. Fanet.
- LION'S PAW. *Lycopodium clavatum*. Stranagalwilly, Cos. Derry and Tyrone.
- LITHMORE. *Digitalis purpurea*. Fairy thimble. Killybegs. [Threlkeld gives this name 'lusmore' to *Solanum lethale*, dwale or belladonna. O'Reilly to *Verbascum Thapsus*. Henderson in Folklore of Northern Counties to the present plant. The meaning is simply 'great herb.' Neither of the two alternative species would be known or named about Killybegs.]
- LOOSESTRIPE, PURPLE. Used to supply a red dye, Killybegs.
- LOUGH SHULE. *Scabiosa succisa*. Belleek. [Vagrant by the lough?]
- MAD YE RALL. *Luzula sylvatica*. Great woodrush. Lough Derg, Pettigo.
- MAID'S CONCEIT. *Valeriana officinalis*. Co. Derry, Miss H. Galway.
- MĀLĀRA. (the middle a as in air). *Valeriana officinalis*. An attempt at Valerian. 'Used in old times as tea before tea was known.' Killybegs. It was kept always in the cottages dried and hung up in sheaves. Glen Alla. ['M' replaces 'V' in Venetian. I have heard an Irish carpenter at Glen Alla ask for Menetian red (paint.)] See *Bolaira*. [Fillaira, Patterson.]
- MARES-TAIL. *Equisetum*. Pettigo.
- MARES-TAIL OR GRANNY. The last sheaf of the harvest. Made up like a small whip, and brought in to the landlord or farmer and hung up over the chimney-piece in the dining-room till the next year. Merville, Inishowen, Miss H. Galway. [See Patterson under 'Hare,' 'Churn,' and 'Granny.' Many such customs occur, or did occur, in different parts of England. See Halliwell under 'Knack' and 'Mare.' 'Hooky' was another name.]

- MAYFLOWER. *Caltha palustris*. Marsh-marigold. Pettigo and Belleek. ["Strewed before the doors before sunrising on the 1st of May," Sampson, Survey of Derry, Append. 17 (1802).] Regarded as an emblem of May from the period of its flowering. The name is in use all over Ulster.
- MEADOW GRASS. Fiorin. *Agrostis alba*. This crop is put into the ground (layered) in May, like chopped, half-dried hay. It roots at the nodes when the wet gets at it. It is cut for fodder in October or so for cows and horses. Most of the farmers grow about an acre annually. Some let the same crop lie two or three years, and take annual cuttings. Fanet.
- MEEHAL. 'A yellow, thick-clustered seaweed that grows at the roots of (*Laminaria*), and is good to eat.' Fanet.
- MILKMAIDS. *Cardamine pratensis*. Lady's smock. Urney, Tyrone, and Donegal. [Britt. and Holl. Devon, Yks.]
- MILK THISTLE, MILK THRISSEL. *Sonchus arvensis*. Used for feeding cows. 'Milk thrissel for the coo.' Glen Alla. [Britt. and Holl. Dorset, Linc.]
- MIOULLOUGH. *Hypericum elodes*. "When cowcattle have the scout or scoot (diarrhœa) we give them the mioullough boiled and mashed" showing the plant). Killybegs.
- MOORINYAGH, MOOLINYAGH. *Psamma arenaria*. Bent. Fanet. ['In Leinster, *Muirinnagh*...in Ulster, *Muirneagh*,' Threlk.]
- MOOÂN AGUS. *Vaccinium*; or *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*. Lough Derg, Pettigo. [Monog; *Vaccinium palustria*, Threlk; monix and moonoge, Britt. and Holl, Belfast. Moin, a bog, is undoubtedly the derivation. Cameron gives mionag, small berry (?)]
- MOSS. Turf-bog. Fanet. 'Spade the moss.'
- MOSS-COACH. *Eriophorum*. 'From the white plumes.' Lough Derg, Pettigo.
- MOTHER. The root, or the roots and leaves are the mother of a flower, A countryman told me St. John's wort was 'rock-rue,' and also that '*Euphrasia*' (eyebright) was 'rock-rue,' and very good to cure a disease (red water) in cows. When asked how so different plants came to be called by the same name, he said they came from the same 'mother.' He, in fact, believed, and was not the only one I met who did, that there was no certainty what sort of flower a root would throw.
- MOUSE-PEA. *Lathyrus pratensis*. Inishowen and Glen Alla. Often a plague from dirty seed of crops.
- MUSHAROWAN, MUSHAROON. Mushroom. Often used by peasants as a nickname for upstarts or new people. Canon Ross, Dungiven.

- MUGGART, MUGGERS. Or mugwort. *Artemisia vulgaris*. The leaves of this plant (which is very common and a cornfield pest), are dried and smoked instead of tobacco, in parts of Fanet by some people.
- MURVAGH. *Poa maritima*. Called also 'one-pointed grass.' Slightly purgative and useful for cattle. Ardara. [Muir, sea; vagh, field or pasture?]
- NAKED BOYS. *Colchicum*. Autumn crocuses, which send up flowers without leaves, are so called. Co. Cavan. [Britt. and Holl, Chesh, Heref, etc.]
- NAPERTY. 'Wild vetch.' Rev. St. J. Brennan, Cushendun. [*Lathyrus macrorrhizus*, Patterson, Antrim and Down.]
- NYAMMAN. Stranagalwilly, Co. Derry and Tyrone. NYAMMANY. Fanet, Co. Donegal. *Potentilla Tormentilla*. 'A decoction of this whole plant, roots, leaves, etc, stops diarrhœa in man or beast.' Fanet. 'If this won't nothing will.' This and the bogbean (for the blood) are the two most valued 'yerribs,' in Fanet. They are prized before all medicines. [Neaunidis, Tormentilla, Threlk.]
- NOONEEN. *Bellis perennis*. Fanet. [Noin, noon; noinin, daisy. O'Reilly. So daisy = days' eye. Noinin, nonin, Bellis minor, Threlk.]
- OIL PLANT. *Drosera*. Brown Hall.
- ONE-POINTED GRASS. *Sesleria cærulea*. Brown hall to Ballyshannon, where this rare grass is abundant, but said to be very poor feeding by some. By others I was told it was excellent, and the condition of the beasts from St. John's Point, Killybegs (where this is the commonest grass), is difficult to reconcile with the bad character this grass elsewhere gets.
- ONE POINTED GRASS. *Poa maritima*. Ardara. See *Murvagh*.
- ORN (*o*), ORAN. *Heracleum Sphondylium*. Cow-parsnep, Belleek, Pettigo, Killybegs, Ballyshannon. [Gaelic, odliaran, Cameron. ?Cameron says it has yellowish blossoms.]
- PALM, PALM-TWIGS. Worn on Palm Sunday. Yew, or larch if green, are called palm. Larch is especially asked for as "palm." The people make the budding twigs into rings, and wear them on the fingers or in the button-holes. Fanet. In Dublin palm-tree is the common name of the yew. I have never heard of willows being used as palm in Ireland. Laurel is largely made use of in Co. Donegal also. [Carleton (Lianhan Shee) says that these twigs having been consecrated on Palm Sunday, are nailed up over doors, beds, tyres, etc, for good fortune and blessings. Box seems to be similarly dealt with in the Pyrenees.]

- PARĀBĀN. . . ? Some herb, very good for making a plaister to draw a boil. Fanet (The Bottom). I have not yet identified it. Probably Farrabun or Fearban *q.v.*
- PARSLEY BED. The superstition that children (babies) are found in the parsley bed is still vogue in Donegal and elsewhere in Ireland. It is a very old one, mentioned by Shirley, Mabbé and other 17th century writers. Parsley and gin are used in Derry as an emmenagogue.
- PEARL. *Arrhenatherum avenaceum*. Oat-grass. From the swollen shining little knobs along the rootstock and at the base of the stem. One of the most injurious weeds. [But perhaps called 'pearl' from being used to cure a disease of the eye. See Britt. and Holl.]
- PHOSPHORESCENCE (in rotten wood). Attributed to glow-worms (!) at Glenalla. The phenomenon has long been observed, and is mentioned by Ben Johnson and Herrick.
- PIANO, PIANNY, or PIANNY ROSE. Peony. Inishowen, Miss Galway. Glenalla. [In Patterson, Antrim and Down.]
- PIPES. *Equisetum limosum*. Killybegs. See *Feedoge*.
- P—ABED. *Taraxacum Dens-leonis*. Dandelion. Belleek. [See Britt. and Holl, Prior.]
- PISMIRE'S POSY. *Hieracium iricum*. Belleek to Brown Hall, Co. Donegal. [Cf. Pismires, Leontodon Taraxacum, Britt. and Holl.]
- PLANTAIN. *Plantago major*. Much used by poor people about Derry for bruises. Long held to be efficacious to cure sores or stop bleeding from the cooling properties of its leaves. ["Bring a fresh plantain leaf, I have broke my shin." Albumazar (by T. Tomkiss) Act iv, Sc. ii, 1615; and see Ben Johnson's Case is Altered, II 4.]
- POOR MAN'S BLANKET. *Verbascum Thapsus*. Mullein, Rathmullan. No doubt from the woolly leaves, but a decoction of them is much prized as a cure for an old cough. It is grown for the purpose, or at least preserved in gardens. The decoction is made into a warm drink.
- PRACAS, PRAGUS. In Fanet (and elsewhere). Bere and oats grown mixed are so called. The word means 'hotch potch' or 'medley.' In Inishowen, formerly used for distilling raw grain whiskey. 'Bere is not true barley, which grows flat. It is longer bearded than rye, and grows all round.' Fanet.
- PRESHA, PRASHA, PRASHA-BWEE. Wild rape, or *Brassica napus*, etc. *Sinapis arvensis*, or wild mustard, is correctly speaking, 'Prasha,' but the name is indiscriminately used. I have heard it on Howth

- and in Wicklow of the latter plant. Threlkeld, Cameron, Britten, Prior, etc all vary amongst themselves. Britten has 'Co. Donegal' from me.
- PRETTY BETSY. *Centhranthus ruber*. Red valerian. Glenalla, Co. Donegal; and Dungiven, Co. Derry (Canon Ross). [Given by Britten from my MS.]
- QUEEL RODS, QUILL RODS. *Arundo Phragmites*. Reed. Used by weavers under this name in Fanet. Called also Wheel-rod.
- QUEEN OF THE MEADOW. *Spiraea Ulmaria*. Meadow-sweet. Belleek, Co. Donegal. ["A translation of its old name, Regina prati," Britten, and known in various parts of Great Britain.]
- QUICKEN TREE. *Pyrus Aucuparia*. Mountain-ash. Flora, N.E. Ireland. [In Britten for several places.]
- QUIGGEN ESPY. A corruption of Quaking aspen, *Populus tremula*. Rev. St. G. Brennan, Cushendun, Co. Antrim.
- QUITCH, or SQUITCH. Properly *Triticum repens*, or Couch-grass, but applied also to the false-oat, *Arrhenatherum avenaceum*, and in general to all weeds gathered off the land to be burned. 'Burning quitch' is the usual term.
- RAIDSOGAGH, OR RIDEOKUT. *Myrica Gale*. Bog-myrtle. The former was pronunciation at Lough Derg (Pettigo), and the latter at Killybegs. See under *Gale*. It is held to be excellent for tanning leather. [Threlkeld has *pindeog*, and *rileogagh*.]
- RAMPS. *Allium ursinum*. Wild garlic. Sampson gives this name from Derry. [In Britten, from my MS.] Belleek to Brown Hall.
- REDSHANKS. *Polygonum Persicaria*. Ray, Lough Swilly, and Ballyshannon. [Britten, from several English counties.]
- REDSHANKS. *Lythrum Salicaria*. Purple loosestrife. Killybegs.
- RIPPLE-GRASS. *Plantago lanceolata*. Rib-wort. A common name throughout the country.
- ROBIN RUN THE HEDGE. *Galium aparine*. Held to be a cure for cancer in Derry.
- ROCKET, BLUE. *Orchis maculata*. Belleek to Brown Hall.
- ROCKET. Wild orchis. Any sort. Stranagalwilly, Co. Tyrone. [Meadow rocket appears to have been applied to *O. latifolia*, in Scotland. See Britten.]
- ROCKET, CROW. See *Crow-rocket*.
- ROCK RUE. *Hypericum pulchrum* and *Euphrasia officinalis* were both pointed out to me as 'rock-rue' near Ballyshannon. Both these plants were stated to have the qualities of curing the 'red water' in

cattle. "You must pick them with prayer, upon your knees." Ballyshannon.

ROSE NOBLE. *Scrophularia nodosa* and *S. aquatica*. 'Pounded and bruised, is good for splays or sprains,' Ray, Lough Swilly. The name is used at Glen Alla, Belleek, Pettigo, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal; and in the Clogher Valley, Co. Tyrone. It is mentioned with Solomon's Seal and Bugloss as being medicinal in Carleton's Lianhan Shee (11-76), "Rose noble, ground and stewed (the root) for about 20 minutes, and strained through muslin, and mixed with lard or butter, is a salve for ringworm." 'It is much used in parts of Derry, as at Magheragh' (Miss Galway).

ROSE OF SHARON. *Hypericum calycinum*. Glen Alla.

ROWAN. *Pyrus Aucuparia*. Mountain ash. 'A gad of rowan run in between the churnstaff and the lid will make the churning good, and keep off evil spirits. A better way is to have the handle of the churnstaff made of rowan.' Glen Alla. A universal belief in Donegal, Derry. See *Caorran*.

RUE. Much used (formerly) as an emmenagogue in various parts of Derry, Donegal and Tyrone.

[SAFFRON, or IRISH YELLOW, was usually *Reseda luteola*? Ulst. Jour. of Arch, 9-149.]

SAGGONS. *Iris Pseudoacorus*. The yellow Iris. Glen Alla. Called also 'Flaggers' in Fanet and about Donegal.

SALLY. *Salix*. Willow. General. The same word as 'Sallow.'

SCALLIONS. Any inferior leek. A kind of onion not forming a good bulb. Fanet.

SCAWEE. Harvest. But especially the kelp harvest, which is usually in May. The winter storms and Equinoctial gales have loosened the larger *Laminarias*, and there is a good drying season ahead before burning. A later 'Scawee' is spoken of after harvest. The weed saved then is used for manure.

SCOUT or SCOOT. *Angelica sylvestris*. So called because its hollow tubes are used to make scoots or squirts by boys, with a ramrod. Universal about Pettigo, Belleek, Ballyshannon. ["Water scouting out on the road," Fanet.] See under *Scout* in Skeat and Jamieson.

SEA PINK. *Armeria maritima*. Ray, Lough Swilly.

SEED PHYSIC. A general name for medicine made from "yearbs." Ballyshannon.

SERRAG. *Rumex acetosella*. Fanet. See *Soollick*.

- SETFAST or SITFAST. *Ranunculus repens*. Fanet. See *Crawtree*. [In Britten, North of Ireland, and Lanark.]
- SEVEN SISTERS. *Euphorbia Helioscopia* and *E. Peplis*. 'Seven branches starting from the same point.' Ray, Lough Swilly; Belleek and Ballyshannon. [In Britten from my MS.]
- SHAMROCK. *Trifolium repens*. Dutch clover. Other plants, *T. minus* and *Medicago lupulina*, also occasionally do duty for shamrock. See Britten for a good summary of the information gathered from early writers, and Mr. Colgan's interesting papers in *Irish Naturalist*. A Derry woman, nurse to a child of mine, taught her to call *Oxalis* 'shamrock.' In some districts it may have been originally the plant intended under the name. Threlkeld and Gerard both give *T. repens* as shamrock; but Dr. Molyneux, in his App. to Threlkeld (Ed. 1727), allots the name to the *Oxalis*, mentioning that it is of singular use, restoring a decayed appetite as well as quenching thirst. Spenser, Fynes Moryson, and Stanihurst all agree it was eaten. Fynes Moryson says, "they willingly eat the hearb shamrock, *being of a sharp taste*." Taylor, speaking of the Beggar's Sallet, mentions "sweet three-leaved grass." Dekker calls the Irish 'shamrock eaters.' When Ireland was a wooded island, shamrock was no doubt very abundant, far more so than now, or than any species of clover. An interesting discussion of the subject and the derivation of the name will be found in the *Ulster Journal of Archæology*, v. 12-20.
- SHASHAGH NA CREEAGH. *Prunella vulgaris*. Heart's ease. Heals diseases of the heart. Ardara. Sasadh, ease, and cri, heart. See *Heart's ease*. Cameron (and others) give 'lus a cridh' for *Prunella*, or the heart plant.
- SHE BENWEED. *Senecio aquatica*. Stranagalwilly, Co. Tyrone.
- SHEEP'S EARS. A white woolly garden labiate. Horehound. Dungiven, Co. Derry (Canon Ross).
- SHEEP'S BRISKEN. *Stachys palustre*. Woundwort. Ray, Lough Swilly. See under *Brisken*. [In Britten, from my MS.]
- SHE HEATHER. 'The one that throws a berry.' *Empetrum nigrum*, or crowberry. 'There'll be thousands of acres'll throw no berry.' Supposed female of Scotch Heather. Lough Derg, Pettigo.
- SHE LION. *Leontodon autumnale*. Hawkbit. Stranagalwilly, Co. Tyrone.
- SHIGGY, or SHEEGY THIMBLE. Fairy thimble. *Digitalis purpurea*. Dungiven, Co. Derry, Canon Ross. About Portsalon 'Gentle' or 'Fairy' places are called 'shiggy.' 'Sighe,' a fairy.

- SHILLOGS. *Brassica Napus*. Yellow rape. Preshabwee. The usual name about Tamney in Fanet. Probably the same as *Skelligs*, which see.
- SHOT. Said of grass (meadow) when flowering stem has burst from sheath. 'Long shot' or 'short shot,' as season is good or bad as regards hay. Glen Alla.
- SHOT STAR. *Nostoc commune*. A slimy alga or fungus appearing on paths and elsewhere after wet weather in summer. The idea is that this substance arises from a fallen star. "I watched it fall, and there was nothing there but a lump of cowl'd starch," an Inishowen man. A Donegal man at Pettigo, who saw I disbelieved it, said, "Wiser men than me, or maybe than you either, have told me so." The belief occurs also in Derry, and in several English and Scotch counties. See Britten, who obtained Derry and Donegal from my MS. See also *Fallen Star*. This bit of folklore is mentioned in early writers. As I have not seen these quoted, I will extract a few. "Now is this comet shot into the sea, or lies like slime upon the sullen earth," Munday's Robert of Huntingdon, iii. I, 1601; "Here never durst the babbling cuckoo spit, no slough of falling star did ever hit upon this bank," Fletcher, Faithful Shepherdess, iii. I, 1610; "The shooting stars end all in purple jellies, and chaos is at hand," Dryden, *Ædipus*, ii. I, 1678. Dryden appears to have believed in it; see Dedn. To Spanish Friar. It is also mentioned in Sir John Mennis's *Musarum Deliciæ* (Reprint, ii. 351, 1640).
- SNICLE. *Sanicula europæa*. Wood Sanicle. Much prized for consumption. It is sold in the town of Donegal (or was) for the purpose. It is given to young pheasants for the 'gapes,' Pettigo.
- SILVER FEATHER. *Potentilla anserina*. Derry. Britten gives it for Oxford.
- SKEEOGE, SKAYUG, SKAIG. The Irish name for the whitethorn or hawthorn, but applied only to those essentially 'gentle' or 'gentry' bushes which are native, and not planted by the hand of man. One of these about a rath, or on a hillside with a sheltered area beneath, is venerated to the utmost degree by the peasants. Not one would lay a knife to it, and numerous are the tales of woe told of misguided people who, contrary to advice, have cleared such bushes away. Their cattle died. The people who came to live in the house built on such a site sickened or went mad, or committed fearful sins, and were punished accordingly. This superstition, and those relating to bewitched cattle and butter that won't come, are the most firmly-rooted ones met with.
- SKELLIGS. Another form of Shillogs?-*Brassica* or wild rape. O'Reilly has Scellagach, wild mustard. See *Shillogs*. Ray, Lough Swilly.

- SLACK, SLAB, SLOCK. Marrow. Stems of *Laminaria*. Sometimes used as a cudgel when a row takes place amongst the kelp burners. When the bailiffs went to Tory Island for taxes, “the women beat them out of it with a slack marrow.” The name is universal round the coast. Slacan, a club; and mara, sea.
- SLAC. Sloe. Fruit of *Prunus spinosa*. Dunfanaghy. Blackthorn is slac, or club.
- SLANLIS. *Alisma Plantago* and *Potamogeton natans*. Ardara and Killybegs. “Healthy plant.” Good for burns. See *Cruk Slanlish*. By the Erne river. Slanlis is the ripple grass, *Plantago lanceolata*, and called also Slanus.
- SOLLENDINE. *Chelidonium majus*. Celandine. Ramelton. In request for stuping sore eyes. [“Cheledonius is a stone taken out of a swallow which cureth melanchola. ...Some saie it is the hearbe which the swallows recover the sight of their young.” R. Scot, Discoveries of Witchcraft, 1584 (Reprint, p.239).]
- SOOLICK. *Rumex acetosella*. “There are two sorts, *Florrish Soollick* and *Shooting soollick*.” The first or flowering soollick is *R. acetosella*, and the other, *R. acetosa*. “Soollicky land is land full of *R. acetosella*, a very common plant on poor upland tillage. Stranagalwilly, Co. Tyrone. Glenalla, Co. Donegal. “Partridges are fond of soolick,” Stranagalwilly. The commoner form elsewhere appears to be “soorock.” See also *Serrag*. Probably from the root “searbh,” bitter, sour. O’Reilly has “sealbhog,” sorrel which is, no doubt, the word; “Searraigh” is, according to the same authority, pilewort, *Ranunculus Ficaria*.
- SOUR DOCK. *Rumex nemorosa*, and *R. Hydrolapathum*; River Erne. The latter is “a grand blood purifier, as good as bogbean and burdock.”
- SPRAT OR SPRIT. Used of all the commoner sorts of rush that disfigure poor and badly drained land. The term is given in Sampson’s Survey of Derry. It is very common in the North of Ireland.
- SQUITCH. See *Quitch*.
- STAG-MOSS. *Lycopodium Selago*. Club-moss. Ray, Lough Swilly.
- STAR OF BETHLEHEM. *Stellaria Holostea*. Stitchwort. Rathmullan, Co. Donegal.
- STINKING ROGER. *Geranium Robertianum*. Herb Robert. Derry, WJ Craig. Known as “Stinking Bobby” in Cumberland, Britten.
- STRINGS OF SOVEREIGNS. *Lysimachia nummularia*. A favourite garden plant about cottages. Ray, Lough Swilly, and in Co. Antrim.

- STONEBERRY. *Rubus saxatilis*. Stone Bramble. Belleek to Brown Hall.
- STURDY. *Bromus mollis*. Ray, Lough Swilly. This name is usually stated to be *Lolium temulentum*, or darnel. My informant for this and most other Ray words was Andrew Malseed, of Ray, a most intelligent and respectable farmer and shopkeeper.
- STURDY. 'A weed resembling peppermint (*Mentha arvensis* probably) that grows among corn'; Cushendun, Co. Antrim. Dried, it makes very good tobacco and is used in Fanet. Possibly the plant intended was *Stachys palustris*, a much commoner cornfield weed.
- SWANWEED. *Elodea Canadensis*, Ballyshannon. Called also "gorlus," *q.v.* (properly, this is doubtless garbhilus, cleavers, *Galium aparine*).
- SWEET GRASS. *Zostera marina*. Grass wrack. Lough Swilly. [In Britten from my MS.]
- SWINE'S THISTLE. *Sonchus*. Sow thistle. Good food for pigs. Belleek.
- TAGS. Daffodils. Tyrone and Monaghan. It is given by Britten as a 'species of narcissus, Cornwall.'
- THILLAG. Sally. Fanet. Irish soileach or suileag, sallow.
- THOOKA. An herb used by women as medicine in Fanet. I have not identified it.
- THRISSEL. Thistle. General.
- THRIPPANY. Some kind of Seaweed. "A good kitchen with praties, and grows in tufts out of sea shells and rocks." The old man who was going down to the sea to gather it (near Porturlin on the north coast of Mayo), said it was 'not dullisk or sloke, and some liked it better than sloke.' I have not traced the word. Perhaps it is a name for Carrigeen (*Chondrus crispus*).
- THRUMMAN. Elder. Boor tree. *Sambucus nigra*. Fanet. 'Droman, the bore-tree.' O'Reilly.
- THYME. Held in great favour by lovers. Strephon rolls himself in it preparatory to meeting Cloe, and chews a clove to sweeten his breath. General.
- TORMENTING ROOT. The root of *Potentilla Tormentilla*, and called also 'biscuit.' Patterson, Antrim and Down Gloss.
- TULIP. See *Wild Tulip*.
- WALL RUE. *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*. Ballyshannon to Brown Hall.
- WANDERING FOG. *Lycopodium clavatum*. Inishowen. See *Fog*.
- WEEDS. About Carrick, Co. Donegal, the excuse for not weeding the

potatoes is that the weeds support their weak stems. In Kerry I have been told that the weeds protect them from the sea damp which comes in and gives the blight.

WELL INK. *Veronica Beccabunga*. "On May eve get the stalks of billar (watercress) and well-ink and throw them over the left shoulder. Bury nine of each. Go next morning and if you find eight you'll die before next May eve. If you find ten you'll marry before next May eve." Inishowen (Miss Honoria Galway). The name is given in the glossaries for Cumberland and for Antrim. It is probably a corruption of 'fualacktar water speedwell, etc.' O'Reilly, or at any rate 'fual,' water is the first portion of name.

WHEEL ROD. *Arundo Phragmites*. Reed. See *Queel rod*.

WHIN. *Ulex europæus*, or *U. nana*. Gorse or Furze. Whin is the universal name.

WHINSHAG. Irish freinseog. *Fraxinus excelsior*. Ash-tree.

WHITE MAY, WHITE SUMMER. Primrose. Co. Tyrone. Clogher Valley.

WILD CALCEOLARIA. *Lotus corniculatus*. A gardener's term, and a silly one. Ballyshannon.

WILD FIRE. *Achillea Ptarmica*. Sneezewort. This plant is a specific (according to a Belleek man) against wild-fire or nettle-rash, which gives it the name. Gold rubbed to wild fire cures it also.

WILD HONEYSUCKLE. See *Honeysuckle*.

WILD RUE. *Enanthe fistulosa*. From a slight resemblance in the foliage. Belleek.

WILD TULIP. *Listera ovata*. Twayblade. From the leaves. Belleek.

WILL-O'-THE-WISP. "That oily leaf (*Potamogeton natans*) is what the will-o'-the-wisp rises off and away to the bogs at night." Lough Derg, Pettigo. [There is a sweetly attractive simplicity about the Celtic methods of elucidating natural phenomena sometimes.] See under *Doolaman*.

YAGH. Seaweed. Pronounced 'yarr.' The same word as Liagh, *q.v.* Fanet. Derry (Magilligan). Cf. yagh in Granyagh, Garyagh.

YARROW. *Achillea millefolium*. Young people used to gather yarrow on May Eve, and pull ten stalks. At every stalk the charm given below was repeated. The tenth stalk was thrown away over the left shoulder. The other nine were put into the left stocking, and placed under the pillow. No word must be spoken from the pulling of the

yarrow till the following morning, and the sleeper will dream of future wife or husband –

“Good morrow, good morrow, fair yarrow,
Thrice good morrow to thee;
I hope, before this time tomorrow,
You’ll show my true lover to me.”

This bit of folklore exists throughout Donegal and in Derry.

YEWANIMOUS or UNANIMOUS. *Enonymous*. A gardener’s corruption. See under *Crezzool*. Glen Alla.

YELLOW BOY. *Senecio Jacobæa*. See under *Boughaleenbwee*. Killybegs.

YERRIB. The usual pronunciation of herb, or simple.

In the foregoing glossary, the paragraphs in inverted commas are remarks made to me by the peasants or other informants at the places indicated. The following are the chief works referred to:—

- Antrim and Down Glossary, W.H. Patterson. Eng. Dial. Soc, 1880.
 English Plant-names, Britten and Holland. Eng. Dial. Soc, 1886.
 Threlkeld. Synopsis Stirpium Hibernicarum. 1727.
 Jamieson. Dictionary of Scottish Language. 1877.
 Flora of North-East Ireland, Stewart and Corry. 1888.
 Cameron. Gaelic names of plants. 1883.
 O’Reilly. Irish-English Dictionary. 1864.
 New English Dictionary, Murray. (In publication.)
 Halliwell. Archaic and Provincial Words. 1865.
 MacParlan. Survey of Donegal. 1802.
 Sampson. Survey of Derry. 1802.
 Skeat. Etymological Dictionary. 1888.
 Prior. Popular names of British Plants. 1870.
 Ulster Journal of Archæology. 1853 *et seq.*

ADDENDUM.

While going to press, the following localities were received from Mr. Hunter, of Londonderry:—

Linaria vulgaris. *Mill.*

II. Plentifully on a hedge at Elaghbeg, three quarters of a mile west of Bridge End Station. The plant has the appearance of a native here.

Ulex Gallii. *Plauch.*

II. Not at all uncommon about Grianan.

Prunus Padus. *Linn.*

II. A few bushes on rising ground half a mile east of Burnfoot. Perhaps introduced here.

Poa nemoralis. *Linn.*

II. Abundantly in a wood beside Lord Templemore's house in Inch. An addition to the Flora of Donegal. Confirmed by Mr. Bennett.

Errata

Page	No.	Detail
xxii		‘Schænus’ → ‘Schoenus’
xxii		‘Selaginellaceæ ... 285’ → ‘Selaginellaceæ ... 295’
5		‘Rahtin’ → ‘Raghtin’ (line 15).
8		‘head or Inishfree Bay’ → ‘head of Inishfree Bay’ (line 11).
18		‘crystaline’ → ‘crystalline’ (line 23).
20		‘occurs’ → ‘occur’ (line 1).
22		‘Sutherlandnd’ → ‘Sutherland’ (line 26).
27		‘Rosa spinosissima’ → ‘Rosa spinosissima’ (line 23).
27		‘Cratægus’ → ‘Cratægus’ (line 24).
32		‘Cardamine Bursa-pastoris’ → ‘Capsella Bursa-pastoris’ (line 16).
33		‘Daucus Caroba’ → ‘Daucus Carota’ (line 9).
37		‘ <i>Orchidaceæe</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Orchidaceæ</i> ’ (line 13).
44		‘Cardamime pratensis’ → ‘Cardamine pratensis’ (line 28).
47		‘Geum-urbanum’ → ‘Geum urbanum’ (line 2).
47		‘Epilobium’ → ‘Epilobium’ (line 4).
47		‘Vaccinium Oxycoccus’ → ‘Vaccinium Oxycoccus’ (line 16).
48		‘predicated’ → ‘predicted’ (line 18).
48		‘ <i>Galum saxatile</i> , <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> , <i>Vaccinium Myrtillus</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Galium saxatile</i> , <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> , <i>Vaccinium Myrtillus</i> ’ (l. 20).
53		‘Smyonium’ → ‘Smyrniium’ (line 26).
53		‘Inua Helenium’ → ‘Inula Helenium’ (line 38).
63		‘Helmimthia’ → ‘Helminthia’ (line 18).
74		‘H. anglicum’ duplication.
74		‘scabresceus’ → ‘scabrescens’? (line 21).
75		‘are rich in Sedges’ → ‘is rich in Sedges’ (line 13).
75		‘Aspleium’ → ‘Asplenium’ (line 15).
75		‘Parsely Fern’ → ‘Parsley Fern’ (line 18).
75		‘bracketted’ → ‘bracketed’ (line 21).
77		‘Vaccinuim Vitis-idæa’ → ‘Vaccinium Vitis-idæa’ (line 1).
78		‘P. prælongus’ → ‘P. prælongus’ (line 2).
78		‘Carex divica’ → ‘Carex divisa’ (line 6).
78		‘Androsœmum’ → ‘Androsæmum’ (line 21).
78		‘Euphorbia hiberna’ → ‘Euphorbia hyberna’ (line 21).
79		‘Eletine hexandra’ → ‘Elatine hexandra’ (line 17).
85		‘Sagnia’ → ‘Sagina’ (line 18).
86		‘Glyceria fluitans’ duplication (lines 3 and 6).
88		‘Achillæa Ptarmica’ → ‘Achillea Ptarmica’ (line 7).
111	11.	Species number missing.
116	28.	‘ <i>T. pallidiflora</i> ’ → ‘ <i>F. pallidiflora</i> ’
118	34.	VI. ‘Adara’ → ‘Ardara’.
121	46.	‘ <i>Erysimm</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Erysimum</i> ’.
122	49.	VII. ‘Moynait’ → ‘Moynalt’.
122	50.	‘ <i>Bisoiss.</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Boiss.</i> ’
124	57.	‘ <i>Gensta anglica</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Genista anglica</i> ’.

127	70.	VII.	'Ballyshannon, at Bundoran' → 'Ballyshannon and Bundoran'.
142	135.		' <i>angustifolia</i> ' → ' <i>angustifolia</i> '.
147	154.		'country' → 'county'.
153	176.	VI.	' <i>S. cærpitosa</i> ' → ' <i>S. cæspitosa</i> '.
154	181.		Species number is used twice.
162	210.		'21' change to '210'.
162	210.		' <i>Sium angustifolium</i> ' → ' <i>Sium angustifolium</i> '.
162	211.	I.	'Carrickabrahy' → 'Carrickabraghy'.
163	212.		' <i>Carum Carui</i> ' → ' <i>Carum carvi</i> '.
163	213.		' S. angustifolium ' → ' S. angustifolium '.
164	213.		'1886, <i>Flora Ulster</i> ' → '1864, <i>Flora Ulster</i> '.
166	223.	VII.	'roadside between Largy and Fintragh.' This is in District VIII.
169	234.	I.	'littte' → 'little'.
184	292	III.	Loughs Gartan and Inshagh are in District IV.
184	293.		'cerinthifome' → 'cerinthiforme'.
187	303.		'cæsium' → 'cæsium'.
193	322.		'HAIR' → 'HARE'.
203	352.		' <i>L. avense</i> ' → ' <i>L. arvense</i> '.
203	353.	I.	'beech' → 'beach'.
204	355.		Species number missing.
211	835		'835' → '385'.
212	388.		' B. officinalis ' → ' E. officinalis '.
213	392.		'From 2200 feet to level' → 'From 2200 feet to sea-level'.
217	406.		' L. europæus ' → ' L. europæus '.
217	407.	VII.	'cliff' → 'Cliff'.
217	407.		'mentioned a bove' → 'mentioned above'.
222	429.		' <i>Plantain</i> ' → 'PLANTAIN'.
223	434.		'edge ln many' → 'edge in many'.
228	461.	IV.	' <i>Lycopodium alpinum</i> ' → ' <i>Lycopodium alpinum</i> '.
248	542.	III.	'Glenveagh' – district IV.
248	543.	IV	'Unshagh' → 'Inshagh'.
250	553.		' heterophyllus ' → ' heterophyllus '.
252	557.		' <i>Hoth</i> ' → ' <i>Nolte</i> '.
252	559.		' <i>Wuljen</i> ' → ' <i>Wulfen</i> '.
254	570.		' <i>Var. angustifolia</i> ' → ' <i>Var. angustifolia</i> '.
255	576.		'Lough Eske' → district VIII; 'Cliff' → district VII.
262	601.		' Bæninghauseniana ' → ' Bœninghausiana '.
264	608.		' C. Goodenovii ' → ' C. Goodenowii '.
266	613.		' C. pallescens Lam. ' → ' C. pallescens Linn. '
268	625.	IV.	'Lake Unshagh → Lake Inshagh'
273	643.		Species number missing.
273	648.		'Yelow' → 'Yellow'.
274	651.	IV.	'Tory Ireland' → 'Tory Island'.
283			'CRYPTOGRAMS' → 'CRYPTOGAMS'
285	698.	III.	'on an old walls Ramelton' → 'on an old wall, Ramelton'.
287	704.	III.	'he Misses' → 'the Misses'.
288	708.	VII.	'Largy.' This could be Laghy (District VII), or Largy (District VIII).
289	711.		'slope' → 'slopes'.

289	712.		‘district’ → ‘distinct’.
291	718.	I.	‘fōund’ → ‘found’.
292	721.		‘country’ → ‘county’.
295	734.		‘Isoetis’ → ‘Isoetes’.
367			‘Vaccinium Myrtyllus’ → ‘Vaccinium Myrtillus’ (line 1).
367			‘Arctostaphyllos’ → ‘Arctostaphylos’ (line 23)
367			‘Holl. and Britt.’ → ‘Britt. and Holl.’ (line 33).
368			‘ <i>Polemonium cæruleum</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Polemonium cæruleum</i> ’ (line 9).
368			‘ <i>Comarum palustre</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Comarum palustre</i> ’ (line 28).
371			‘Enonymous’ → ‘Euonymus’ (line 3).
373			‘ <i>Centaurum minus</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Centaurium minus</i> ’ (line 12).
374			‘picniccing’ → ‘picnicking’ (line 12).
376			‘Britt. and Holt,’ → ‘Britt. and Holl,’ (line 20).
378			‘idiotcy’ → ‘idiocy’ (line 9).
379			‘ <i>Schænus</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Schænus</i> ’ (line 29).
381			‘Urney’ → ‘Derry’? (Line 14).
381			‘ <i>Arctostaphyllos</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Arctostaphylos</i> ’. (Line 24).
382			‘ <i>Sphondyllium</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Sphondylium</i> ’. (line 31).
383			‘care a disease’ → ‘cure a disease’. (Line 12).
391			‘ <i>Enonymous</i> ’ → ‘ <i>Euonymus</i> ’ (line 8).