

BPS3101 Salthill Vegetation Guide (2020). This file provides some examples of key flora found in the Salthill, Co. Galway area. They are not in any particular order and you will need to look at their features and look them up to determine where they may grow and what family they are in. You can use these photos in your reports but include copyright information (this is to encourage good practice). This is also not an exhaustive list – there are many more species of flowering plant found in the area. You may see other species in the videos too but this should help you with many of the most common species.



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Species name:
Eriphorum angustifolium



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Species name:
Taraxacum agg.



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Species name:
Ranunculus repens



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Species name:
Ranunculus acris



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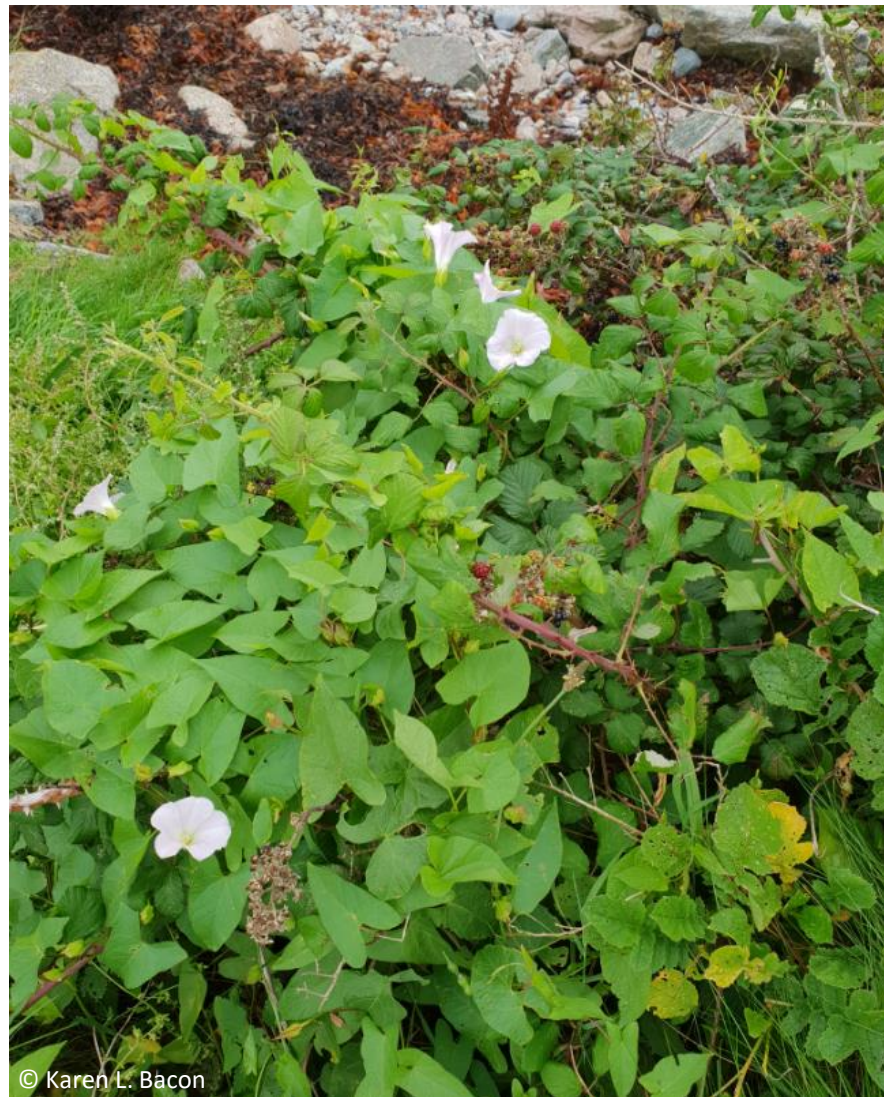
Species name:
Trifolium pratense



Species name:
Trifolium repens



Species name:
Trifolium dubium



This one is a little tricky because it looks more like hedge bindweed but by location and plant form it is more likely to be sea bindweed. Hedge bindweed usually has white flowers but these are a very pale pink. The leaves are more similar to hedge bindweed.

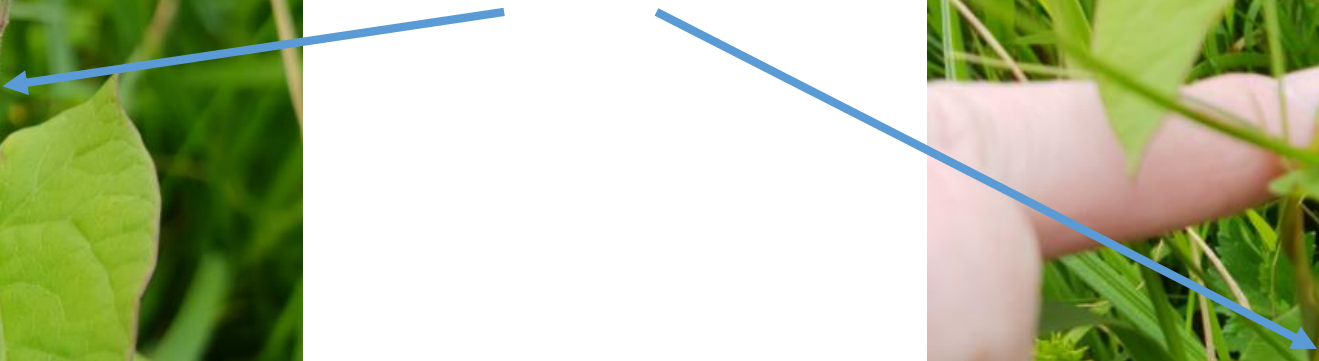
Species name:
Calystegia soldanella or *C. sepium*



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Species name:
Calystegia sepium

Stem wraps around other plants for support



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This species can be confused with the invasive Japanese knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*) due to the size and shape of its leaves. However, bindweeds wrap around other plants to support themselves.



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Species name:
Cymbalaria muralis



Species name:
Geranium robertianum



Species name:
Anagallis arvensis



Species name:
Veronica chamaedrys

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Species name:
Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus



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Species name:
Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. *Raphanistrum* or a white
occurrence of *Raphanus raphanistrum* ssp. *maritimus*
It is a little difficult to tell which exact variety this is.



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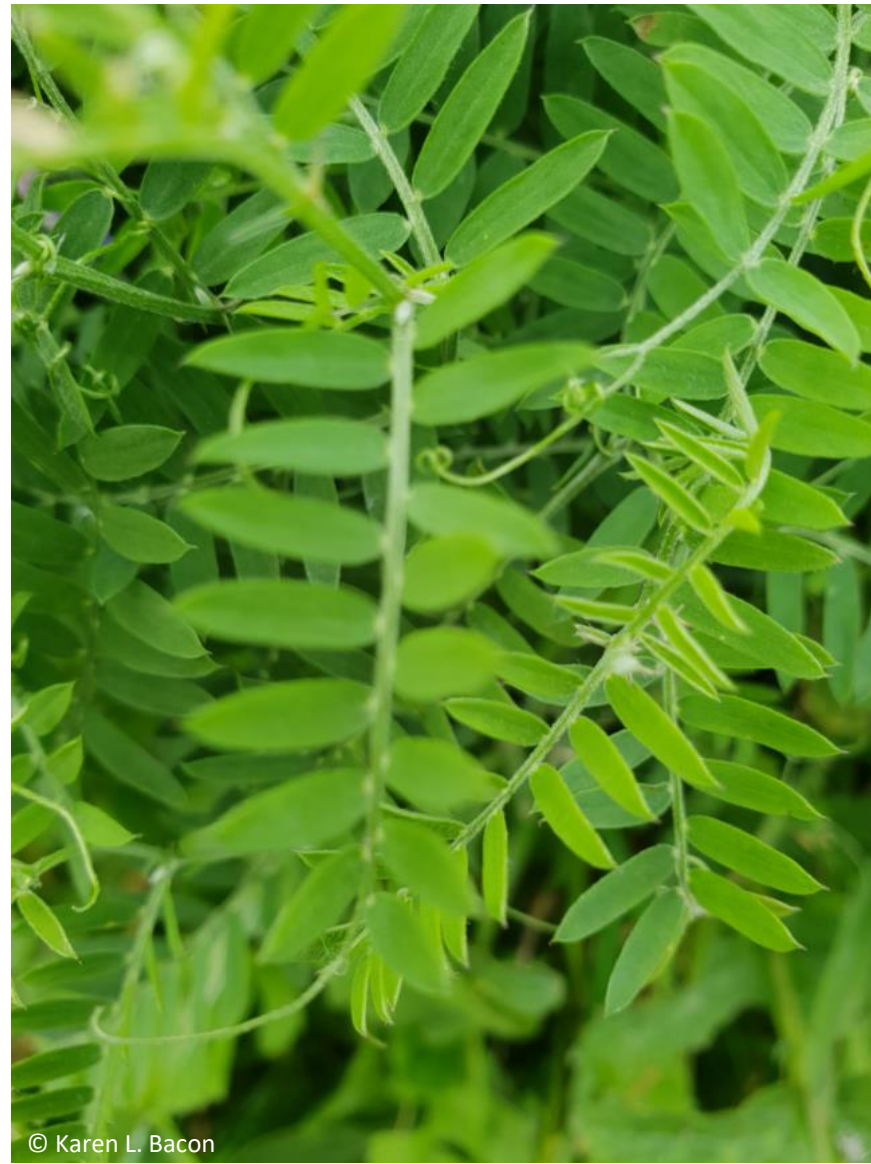
Species name:
Lotus corniculatus



Species name:
Vicia sepium



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Species name:
Vicia cracca



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Species name:
Capsella bursa-pastoris



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Species name:
Cakile maritima



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Species name:
Atriplex laciniata



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Flower close-up

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Species name:
Prunella vulgaris



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Species name:
Chamaenerion angustifolium



Species name:
Epilobium hirsutum



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Species name:

Senecio sp; probably *Senecio jacobaea*

There are probably a couple of different species of closely related ragworts in the area.



Species name:
Achillea millefolium



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Species name:
Heracleum sphondylium



Species name:
Rubus fruticosus



Species name:
Plantago lanceolata

Species name:
Plantago major



Species name:
Dactylis glomerata

Note on grasses: It was almost always quite windy when I was filming/photographing so the grasses are particularly difficult to photograph.

When identifying grasses, there are numerous factors to consider, but some of the simple ones are:
Is the flowering head a spike or a panicle and does the inflorescence have a clear “front and back” as in the photo opposite.

The first two seminars in the Irish grasslands project (BSBI) are particularly helpful for the basics. See link on Blackboard.



Species name:
Holcus lanatus



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Species name:
Lolium perenne



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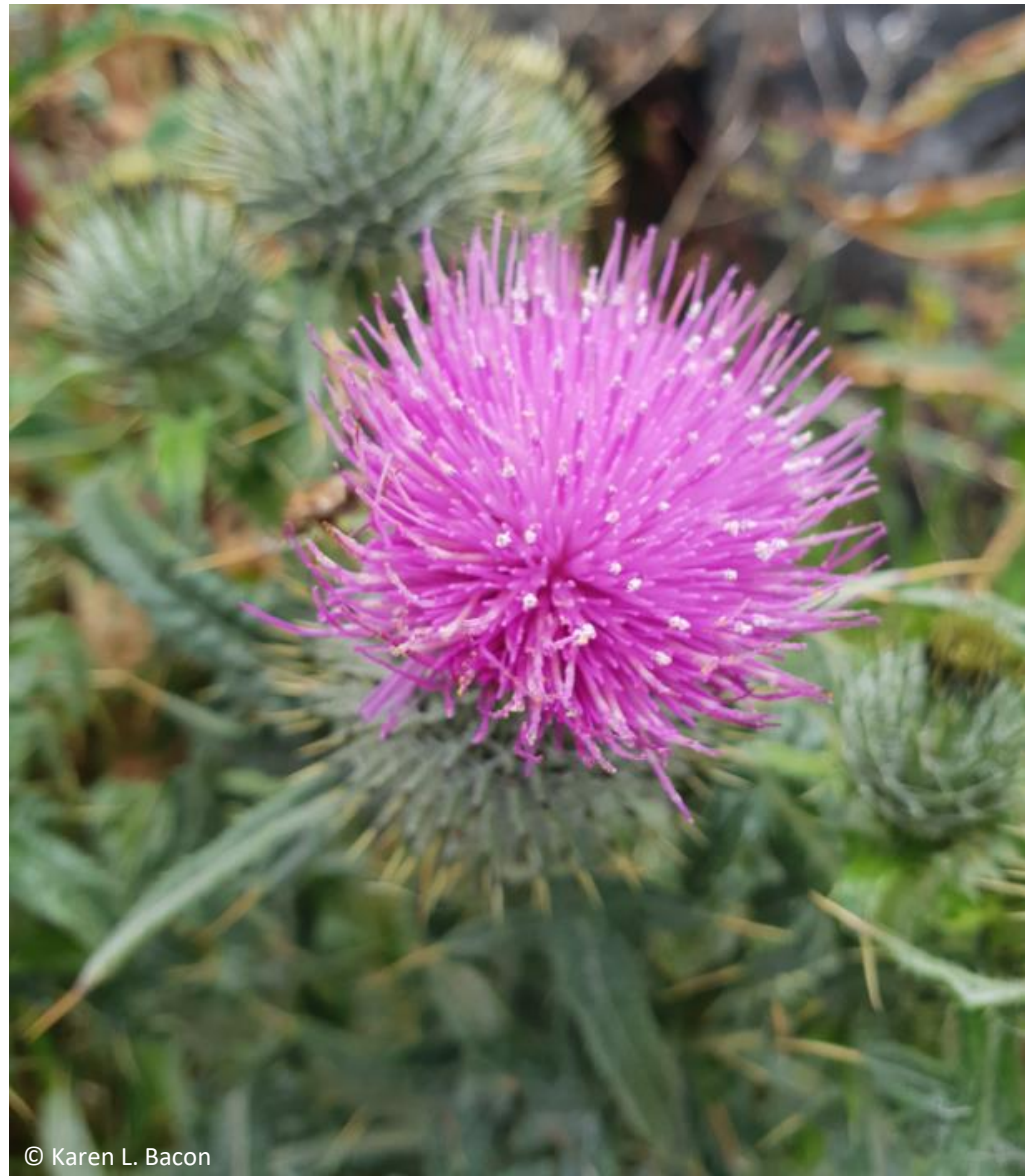
Species name:
Fescue sp. (probably)



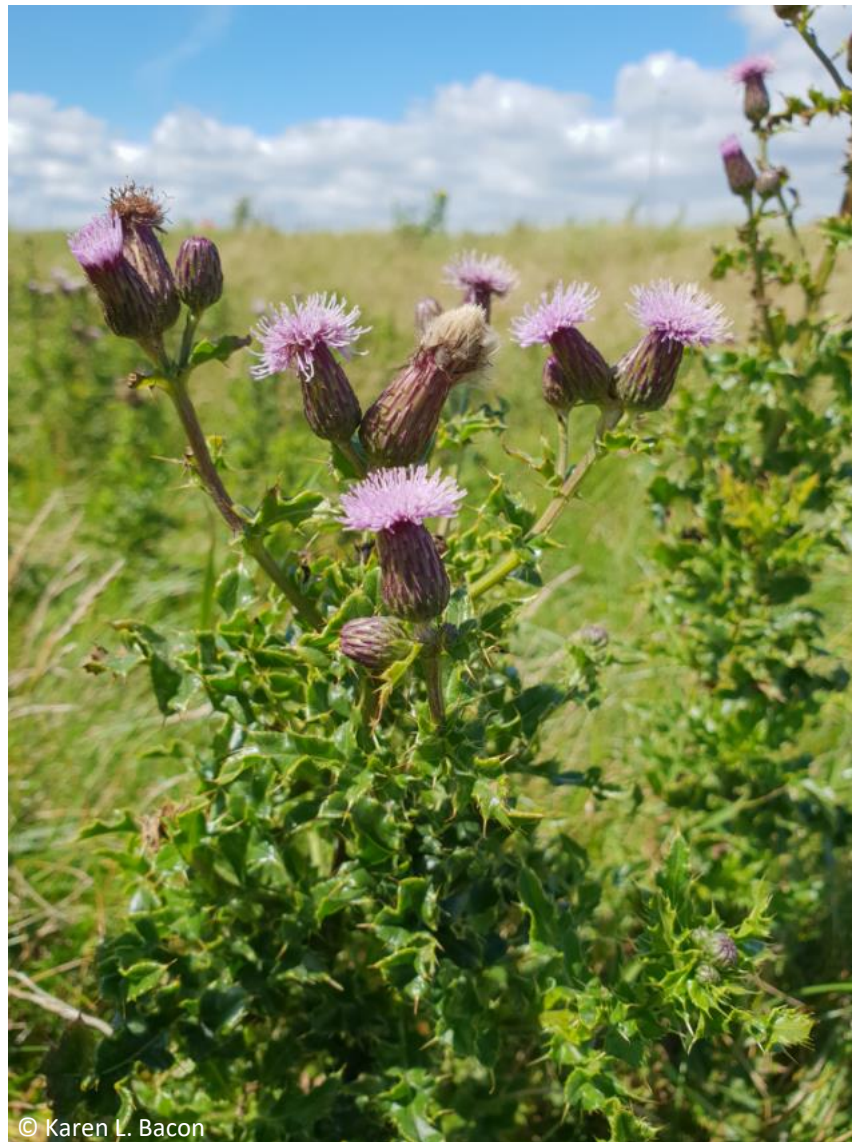
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Species name:
Agrostis sp. (probably)

These are not particularly good photographs. Check on wildflowersofireland.net for better examples.



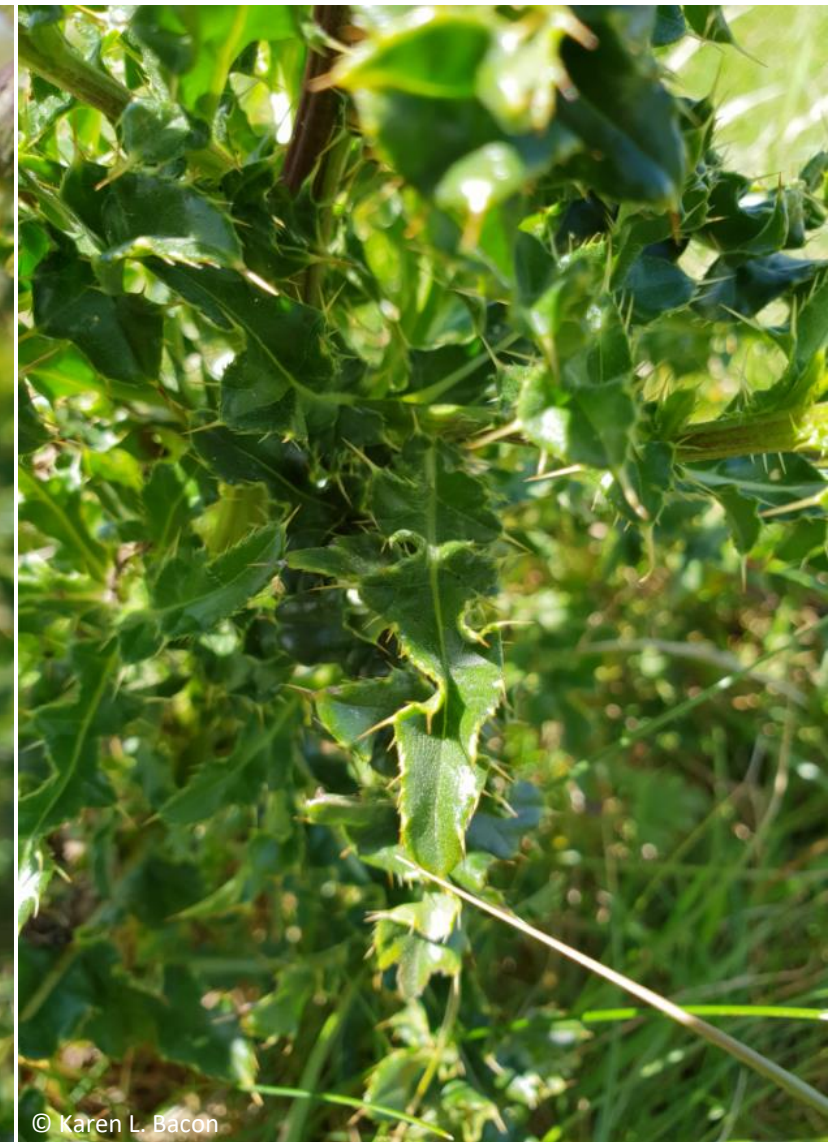
Species name:
Cirsium vulgare



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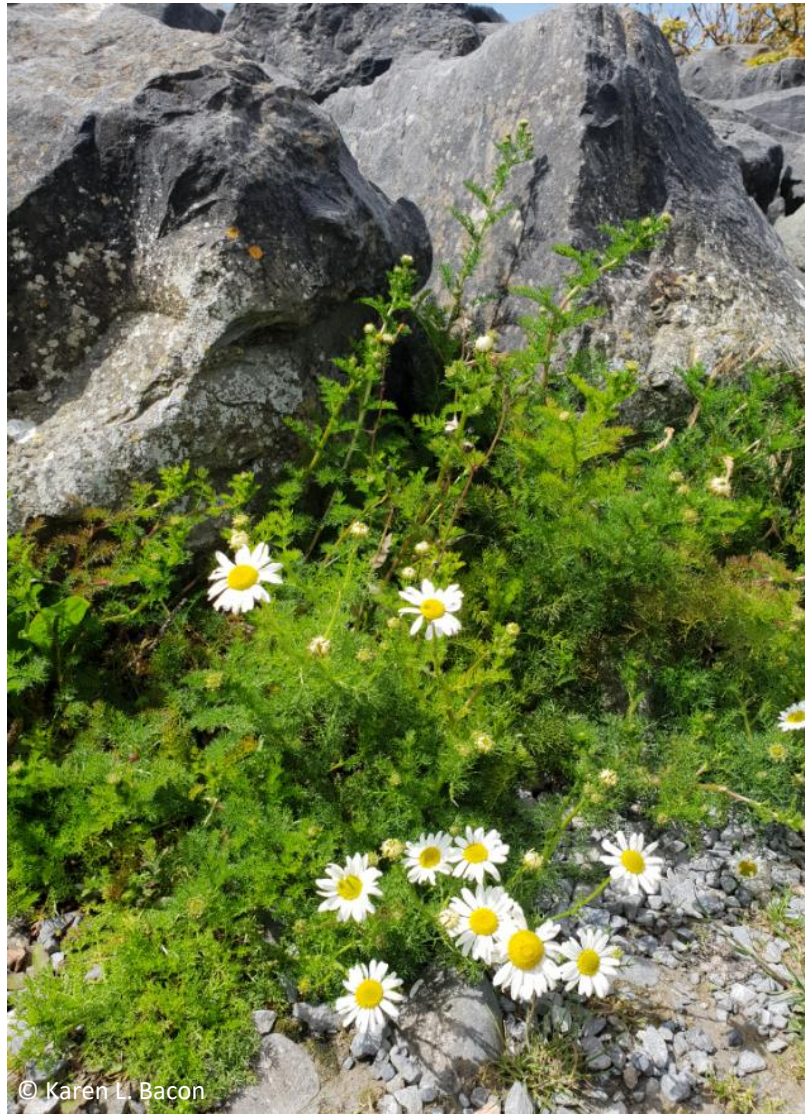


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Species name:
Cirsium palustre



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Species name:
Leucanthemum vulgare



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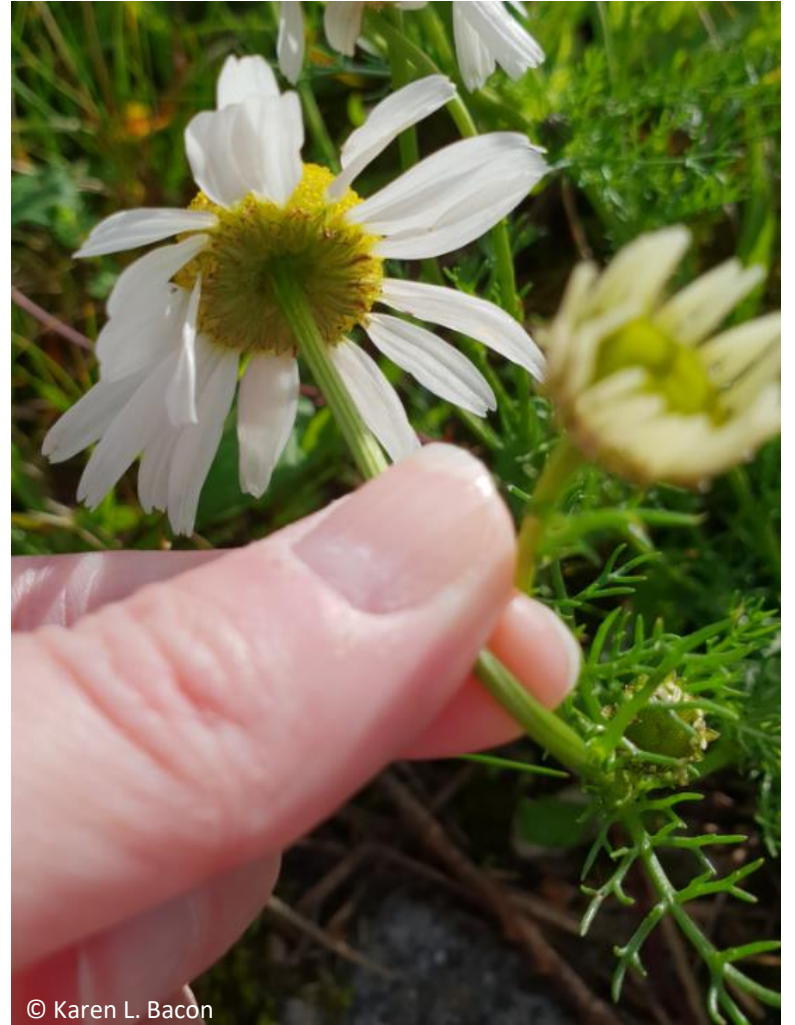
Species name:
Bellis perennis



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Species name:

Tripleurospermum maritimum

This seems like the most likely mayweed species, though it could also be *T. chamomilla*; however, location makes this less likely and the receptacle at the centre of the flower head does not look hollow (though this could be checked in more detail).



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Species name:
Sedum sp (unclear which species)



Species name:
Equisetum sp; a type of horsetail



Species name:
This is a bryophyte; a type of moss.

We are more interested in flowering plants in this session, but feel free to try to assign a better classifications to either of these species. The horsetail was found in a damp, grass-rich meadow.