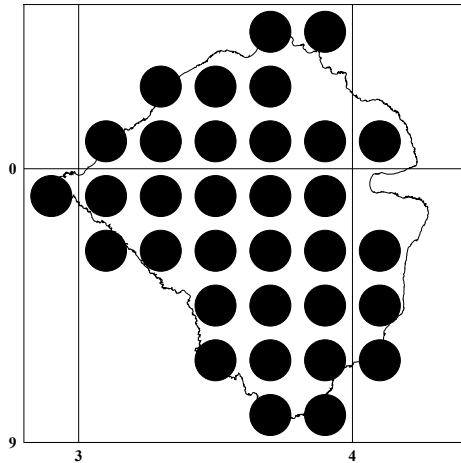


Antennaria dioica

Mountain Everlasting

Grieve 1884



Thin soils on rocky outcrops, species-rich acid grassland, stabilised dunes and gravelly flushes in the mountains where *Tofieldia pusilla* is a typical associate (e.g. Cnapan Breaca, 394969). Less common on sandstones to the north of Kinloch Glen. The handsome white-leaved var. *hyperborea* occurs sporadically on ultrabasic rocks in the Rum Cuillin (e.g. Barkeval, Long Loch, Ruinsival) but does not appear to form pure populations; it was mixed with var. *dioica* in all the sites where we recorded it. 0–560 m (Orval). It is one of the acidophiles which declined in response to the experimental fertilisation of the ultrabasic soils in the mountains (Wilson *et al.* 1999). 33 tetrads, occasional (2.1).

NVC: CG11, 13; H10, 20; M15.

[Arctium lappa

Greater Burdock]

Recorded on waste ground in several of the Small Isles, including Rum, by HH (1939a), but as the taxon, as currently defined, is restricted to S Britain, this record has been rejected.

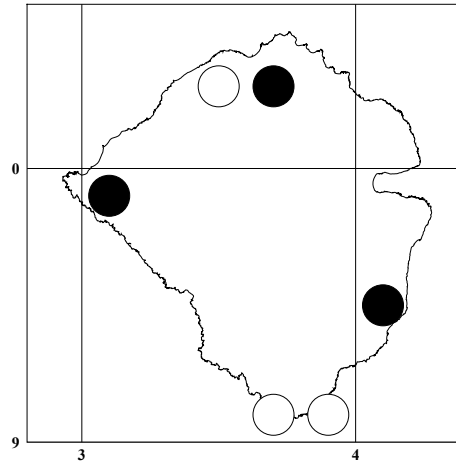
Arctium minus sens. lat.

Burdock

Grieve 1884

The segregates have not been satisfactorily recorded. *A. nemorosum* was reported by Grieve and HH. We have only seen flowering

burdock plants at two sites, and at one of these (Welshman's Rock) the plant was this species. It is probably the only taxon present on the island as it is the only native taxon in W Scotland. It is, however, possible that some or all of the Rum records might be of aliens. 0–270 m (above Wreck Bay). 3+3 tetrads.



39: above Wreck Bay, leaves only, 308981, DAP, GPR & RS, 2003; S of Papadil, 371911, undated but 1964–78, card index, SNH Kinloch office; SW of Dibidil, shaded ravine with *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, 388916, JIJ, 1983. **49:** two plants on the beach below Welshman's Rock, 418952, DAP & JWMcI, 2004. **30:** Kilmory, by cable hut, 3503, SNH office card index, before 1985; and on the dunes, four plants, 361037, SJB, 2004.

‡*Artemisia absinthium*

Wormwood

HH (1948a)

Garden plant. Not recorded during the present survey. Lowland. 0+1 tetrad.

30: planted by a crofter at Kilmory, HH (1948a); near the shepherd's house, Kilmory, before 1974, PW.

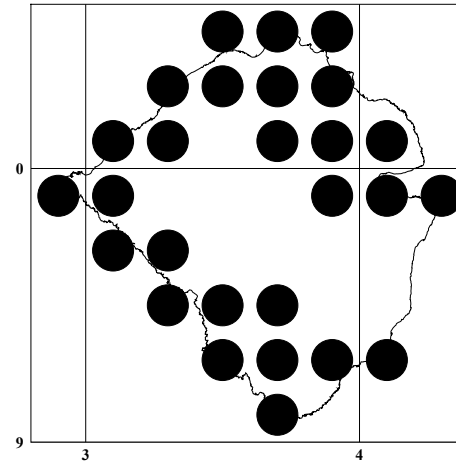
Bellis perennis

Daisy

Grieve 1884

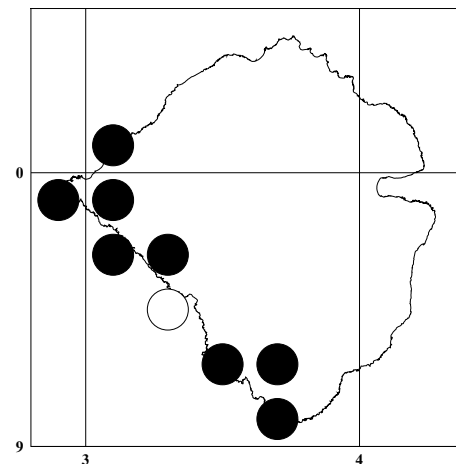
Frequent in short turf at Kinloch (e.g. inbye fields), in the lawn in front of the Dibidil bothy and on dunes in the north; relatively uncommon in other habitats at low altitudes, and certainly less common than suggested by HH who described it as common enough everywhere in the Small Isles (HH 1939a). Lowland. 27 tetrads, occasional (1.9).

NVC: CG10, M10, **MG6**.

*Carlina vulgaris*

Carlina Thistle

HH (1939a)



Confined to and rather rare on dry grassy sea cliffs and coastal slopes, usually in small numbers. All the plants seen were very robust (Plate 26), some up to 0.5 m tall and thus strikingly different to the dwarf plant found on the chalk downs of S England, but all are the common subspecies, subsp. *vulgaris*, as defined by Sell & Murrell (2006). The only record away from the sea is from Glen Duian. Scattered on the W coast of Scotland. 0–100 m (above Papadil). 8+1 tetrads, rare (1.00).

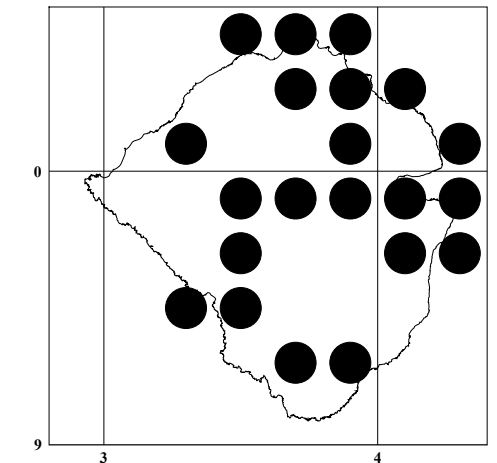
NVC: H10.

29: A'Bhrideanach, coastal turf, one plant, 295996, CDP, GPR & JWMcI, 2004. **39:** Wreck Bay, cliff ledge, 309981, DAP, GPR & RS, 2003; coast SE of Wreck Bay, 317975, CEP & KJW, 2004; Glen Duian (E 1965a); Harris, 329962, GPR, 2003 and 337961, PFB & SJ, 2003; Ruinsival, above Fist and Finger Stack, 351929, KJW & SJB, 2003; Inbhir Ghil, 357926, KJW & SJB, 2003; Papadil, 365918, GPR, 2003; Papadil River, 26 plants, 366923, GPR, 2003. **30:** below Bloodstone Hill, 315001, DAP & LF, 2004.

Centaurea nigra

Common Knapweed

Grieve 1884



In a variety of grassy habitats at low altitudes, including coastal grassland, sea cliffs, tracksides and inbye fields at Kinloch. According to HH (1939a), earlier records include both *C. obscura* (*C. nigra sens. str.*) and *C. nemoralis* (*C. debeauxii*). E (1965a) notes that the former is mainly on sea cliffs whilst specimens comparable to *C. debeauxii* were reported from old fields in Kilmory Glen in 1959. However, the maps of these two taxa in Perring & Sell (1968) and the descriptions of their distribution by Sell & Murrell (2006) both suggest that Rum lies well north of the northern limit of *C. debeauxii*. Marsden-Jones & Turrill (1954) confirmed the identity of eradiate material of *C. nigra sens. str.* from Rum. 0–100 m (Salisbury's Dam area). 21 tetrads, rare–occasional (1.4).

NVC: M6, 10, 15, 30; **MG5**.