

Survey of oceanic bryophytes associated with watercourses in Sunart Special Area of Conservation





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COMMISSIONED REPORT

Commissioned Report No. 595

Survey of oceanic bryophytes associated with watercourses in Sunart Special Area of Conservation

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This report should be quoted as:

Averis, A.B.G. & Hodgetts, N.G. 2013. Survey of oceanic bryophytes associated with watercourses in Sunart Special Area of Conservation. *Scottish Natural Heritage Commissioned Report No. 595.*

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COMMISSIONED REPORT

Summary

Survey of oceanic bryophytes associated with watercourses in Sunart Special Area of Conservation

Commissioned Report No.: 595

Project no: 13802

Contractor: Averis, A.B.G & Hodgetts, N.G.

Year of publication: 2013

Background

The western part of the British Isles has international importance for its oceanic bryophyte flora. It has large populations of some species that are uncommon in Europe generally and a few species that are rare or absent in the rest of Europe. Incised river valleys, and particularly rocky ravines that may be suitable for hydropower support a water-loving sub-set of these species. Oceanic bryophytes require high humidity and a reduction in river flow may result in a negative impact on these species. Many bryophytes of oceanic ravines also depend on new habitat created when rivers are in spate and on frequent periods of inundation. This survey was commissioned in order to improve our understanding of the oceanic bryophyte interest across Sunart Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and enable better informed judgements on development proposals within Sunart SAC.

Bryophytes are typical species of the Western acidic oak woodland of Sunart SAC, and notified features of Sunart Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). This site is one of the most important areas for oceanic bryophytes in Scotland.

This work builds on SNH Commissioned report No. 449b 'Bryological assessment for hydroelectric schemes in the west Highlands' (Averis *et al.*, 2012). All watercourses visible at the 1:50000 scale and running through woodland within Sunart SAC were surveyed.

Main findings

- 104 burns with the potential to support important oceanic bryophytes in Sunart SAC were surveyed for the 29 oceanic bryophyte indicator species identified in SNH Commissioned Report 449b (Averis *et al.*, 2012).
- 30 of the burns surveyed (29%) are of potential national/international importance for their oceanic bryophyte habitat.
- 2 species (*Paraleptodontium recurvifolium* and *Radula holtii*) were discovered new to Sunart SAC.
- 1 species (*Radula holtii*) is new to UK.
- Sunart SAC is confirmed as one of the most important sites in Scotland, Britain and Europe for water-loving oceanic bryophytes.

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Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Lorraine Servant of SNH for letting and administering the contract. We would also like to thank all landowners and occupiers who have helped us during the survey. NH would particularly like to thank Neil Roberts, the keeper at Laudale for his friendly help in the field. BA is especially grateful to Bill Rosier at Rahoy Estate for his help with access to woodland in the Camas Glas area.

1. INTRODUCTION

The western part of the British Isles has international importance for its oceanic bryophyte (moss and liverwort) flora, with large populations of some species that are uncommon in Europe generally and a few species that are rare or absent in the rest of Europe. Bryophytes are typical species of the Western acidic oak woodland of Sunart Special Area of Conservation (SAC), and notified features of Sunart Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Sunart SAC is one of the most important areas for oceanic bryophytes in Scotland. A subset of these oceanic bryophytes are generally restricted to incised, rocky and normally wooded watercourses where populations are thought to be maintained by varying combinations of shelter, high humidity, splash, spray, mist and spate disturbance.

In order to help with appraisals for hydropower developments within Sunart SAC, Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) commissioned this survey to obtain more information on the distribution of potentially vulnerable uncommon oceanic bryophyte species within the SAC. The survey was restricted to previously unsurveyed or partially surveyed watercourses that were considered to have potential for rich oceanic bryophyte floras (Averis *et al.* 2012), and to survey each of these for the water-loving oceanic bryophytes listed in that report. The survey was carried out between August 2012 and February 2013 and covered a total of 104 watercourses. The survey results have been used to update SNH's online hydropower planning tool (SNH 2012) and can be used to inform hydropower development plans and help with development appraisals within Sunart SAC. This report describes the survey methods, the main findings and additional information about each site and its bryophyte flora.

2. METHODS

Burns within Sunart SAC (Figure 1) were prioritised for survey based on assessments by Averis *et al.* (2012). Those that occurred within areas known to support important bryophyte populations, but without watercourse specific survey (Category B) and those with important oceanic bryophyte habitat characteristics (Category D) were high priority. Exposed watercourses without cascades or woodland cover (Category E) were low priority because they are unlikely to support internationally important communities of oceanic bryophytes. Watercourses that had already been surveyed and known to either support (Category A) or not support (Category C) important bryophyte populations were not resurveyed. Many other burns marked on the 1:50,000 OS map but not previously categorised because they are not shown on the 1:250,000 OS map, were also surveyed after assessing against the criteria in Averis *et al.* (2012). In total, 104 watercourses were surveyed during the project.

Each surveyor spent three weeks in the field between August 2012 and February 2013, split over several visits. Ben Averis surveyed the eastern part of the north shore and the western part of the south shore, and Nick Hodgetts surveyed the western part of the north shore and the eastern part of the south shore. Each burn was walked, as far as possible, for its entire length within the SAC and target bryophytes were recorded. Other bryophyte species of interest were noted. Specimens were taken for later identification where necessary, and digital photographs taken as appropriate. GPS readings were taken to pinpoint species of particular interest. Target species are those defined in Averis *et al.* (2012). Bryophyte nomenclature follows Hill *et al.* (2008). Species status is listed according to Preston (2006, 2010) and Hodgetts (2011).

The survey results were tabulated and are available via an update to SNH's online hydropower planning tool (SNH 2012).

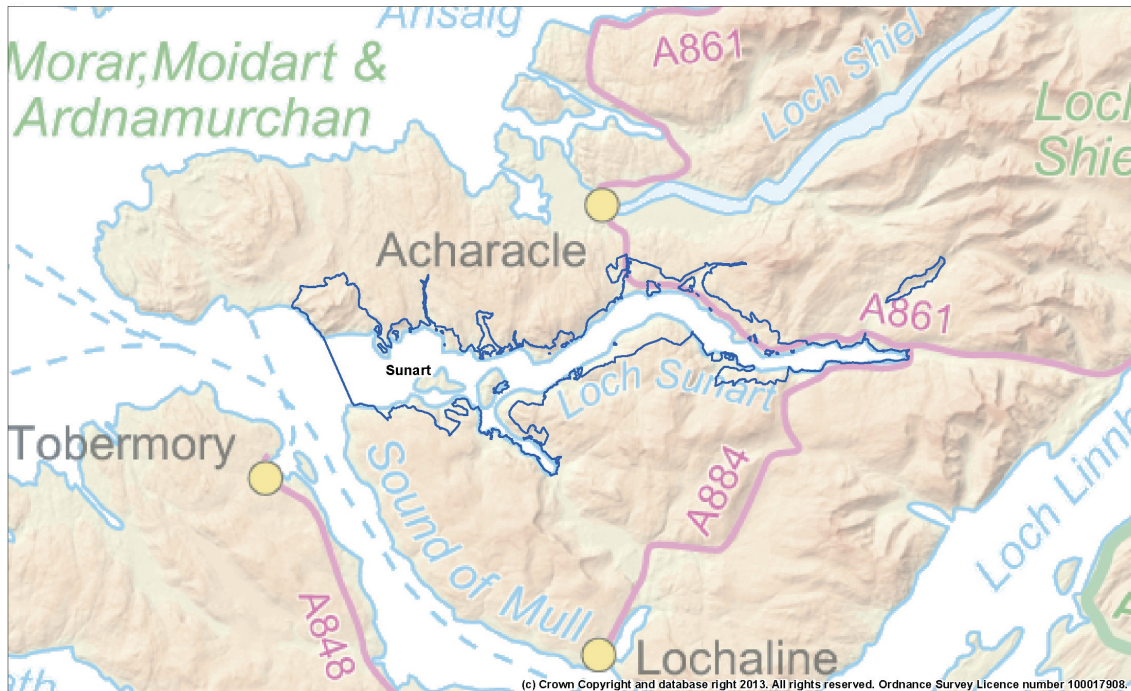


Figure 1. Sunart SAC (© Crown copyright and database right 2013. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100017908).

3. RESULTS

The records of target species are presented in Annex 1 and the Oceanic bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) and hydro electric development planning tool:

<http://www.snh.gov.uk/planning-and-development/renewable-energy/hydro/sensitivities/>

Brief summary descriptions of all sites are given in Annex 2.

Of the 104 burns included in the current survey, 30 (29%) were found to be Category A watercourses and 74 (71%) are Category C watercourses. All were previously in Categories B and D and as such there are now no such assessments within the SAC.

In total, there are now 38 watercourses in Category A (Figure 3) within Sunart SAC, and these sites make up 31% of the 124 streams within the site.

(More burns were surveyed than were assessed by Averis *et al.* (2012), as all burns marked on the OS 1:50,000 map were included (except for those in Category E), whereas previous assessment covered a wider area at a larger scale. Previously surveyed burns were not resurveyed.)

19 target species have been recorded along streams in Sunart SAC. These are listed in Table 1, in decreasing order of frequency. Six of these species are mosses and 13 are liverworts.

Table 1 – Frequency of target species within Sunart SAC.

| Species | Pre-survey sites (approx.) | Sites recorded during survey | Total sites post-survey | Species score |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> | 17 | 77 | 82 | 1 |
| <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> | 16 | 64 | 69 | 1 |
| <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> | 14 | 50 | 55 | 1 |
| <i>Radula aquilegia</i> | 11 | 44 | 49 | 1 |
| <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> | 5 | 33 | 37 | 1 |
| <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> | 12 | 31 | 36 | 1 |
| <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> | 8 | 14 | 17 | 1 |
| <i>Acrobolbus wilsonii</i> | 6 | 8 | 11 | 3 |
| <i>Hageniella micans</i> | 9 | 7 | 11 | 3 |
| <i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i> | 6 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| <i>Trichostomum hibernicum</i> | 2 | 7 | 9 | 3 |
| <i>Isothecium holtii</i> | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| <i>Lophocolea fragrans</i> | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| <i>Radula voluta</i> | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| <i>Radula carringtonii</i> | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| <i>Radula holtii</i> | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| <i>Paraleptodontium recurvifolium</i> | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| <i>Platyhypnidium lusitanicum</i> | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| <i>Heterocladium wulfsbergii</i> | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

4. DISCUSSION

Figure 3 shows that the Category A sites are widely distributed through the Sunart SAC, on both northern and southern sides of Loch Sunart. The Category A sites do not have a strong association with slope aspect, but they are strongly associated with ravines.

The Laudale area in the south-east has the greatest concentration of Category A sites: this area has several deep, sheltered, humid ravines on a north-facing slope. Ariundle in the north-east has the lowest concentration of Category A sites; it is the most inland part of the SAC (so the climate will be less oceanic) and has fewer ravines.

The bryologically poorer streams (Category C) are mostly the smaller ones, and some of these are also heavily shaded by non-native conifers.

The list of target species in Table 1 shows that six species are found in over 30 sites in Sunart SAC. *Harpalejeunea molleri*, which was found in 74% of the burns surveyed, is the most frequent of these. The other five are, in decreasing order of frequency, *Aphanolejeunea microscopica*, *Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia*, *Radula aquilegia*, *Colura calyptrifolia* and *Plagiochila exigua*. A further five species (*Metzgeria leptoneura*, *Acrobolbus wilsonii*, *Hageniella micans*, *Jubula hutchinsiae* and *Trichostomum hibernicum*) were found in 7-14 sites; these can be considered occasional. Eight species are rare, occurring in four or fewer sites. This pattern of relative frequency is similar to the pattern across all assessed watercourses in Scotland, with the exception that *Aphanolejeunea microscopica* is the most frequent species at this larger scale (Figure 2). Two species found during the survey have not been seen in the Sunart SAC before – *Paraleptodontium recurvifolium* and *Radula holtii*. *R. holtii* is also new to the UK (Figures 16-17). This is a strongly south-western species, defined as hyperoceanic southern-temperate by Hill *et al.* (2007), and is a globally rare plant known elsewhere from south-western Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Madeira, the Azores and the Canary Islands (Lockhart *et al.* 2012).

Three species found previously within the SAC were not found during the survey. *Platyhypnidium lusitanicum* is recorded from the Poll Luachrain area on the south shore of Loch Sunart. *Heterocladium wulfsbergii* occurs in Resipole ravine, a known Category A site that was therefore not included in the survey. *Radula carringtonii* also occurs in Resipole ravine, and in addition has been recorded in 1967 in the Laudale area (exact stream not known). *Hageniella micans* was found along fewer watercourses than might have been expected, and it is possible that it is declining, perhaps due to a general reduction in grazing.

Figure 4 shows the locations of watercourses with at least one particularly rare species recorded. These species are *Hageniella micans*, *Paraleptodontium recurvifolium*, *Platyhypnidium lusitanicum*, *Acrobolbus wilsonii*, *Radula carringtonii*, *R. holtii* and *R. voluta*. These sites are scattered widely through the SAC but with concentrations in the Laudale area on the south side of Loch Sunart (where there are several sites for *Acrobolbus*, and *Trichostomum hibernicum* is unusually frequent) and the Ben Laga area on the north side (with some good populations of *Radula voluta* and the new record of *R. holtii*).

There were a few limitations to the survey. The most serious of these was that some of the most deeply incised, and therefore potentially most interesting, parts of the burns were not safely accessible. It was usually possible to sample along such burns at various points, but some patches of bryological richness are bound to have been missed. Whether this resulted in any significant omissions from the list of Category A sites is another matter, and it is likely that despite this limitation the assessments are accurate. Factors such as wet weather, dense coarse vegetation (brambles, tall bracken, etc) and biting midges further hampered the survey at times.

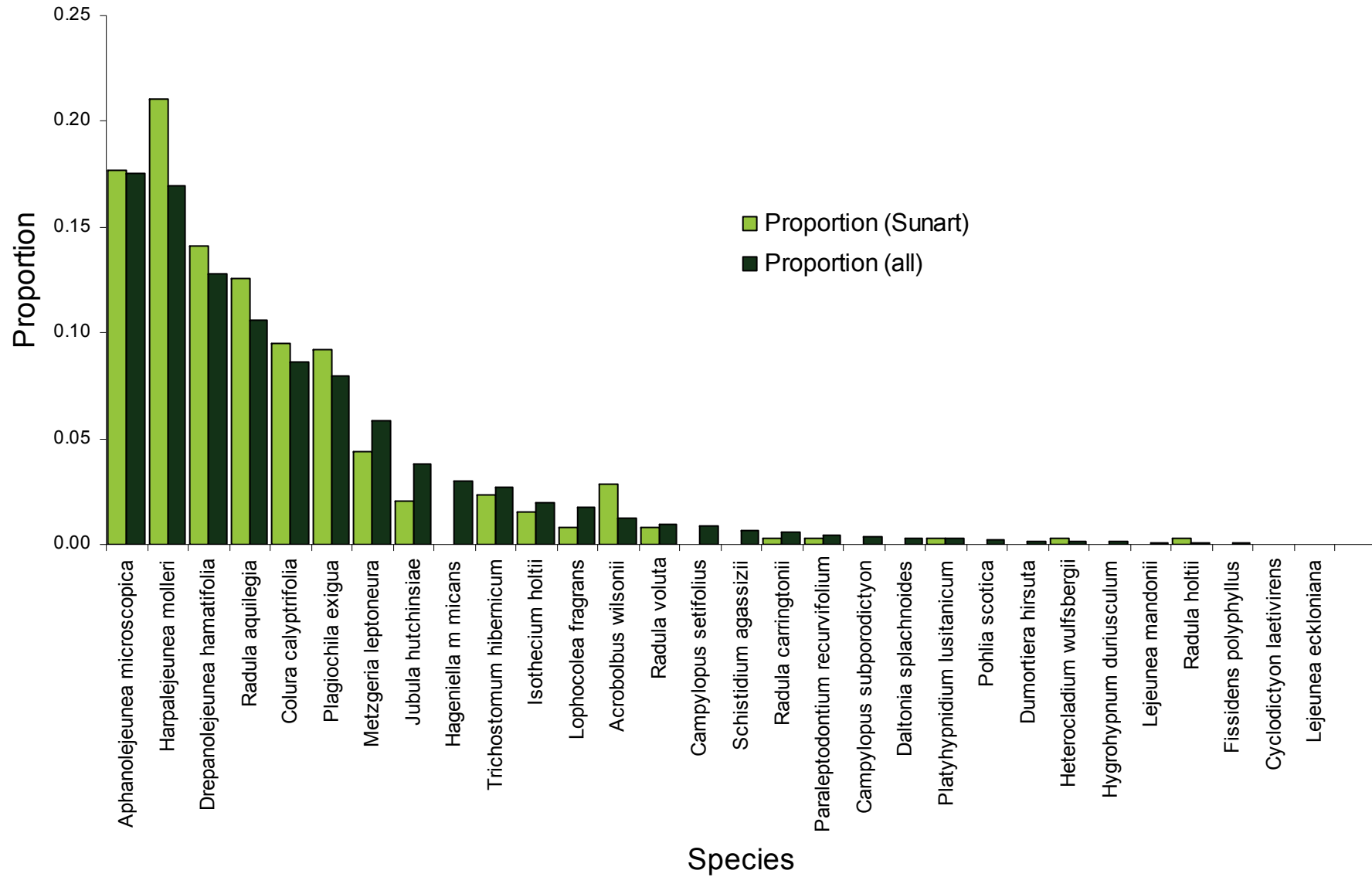


Figure 2 – Relative proportion of target oceanic bryophytes between Sunart SAC and all assessed watercourses in Scotland.

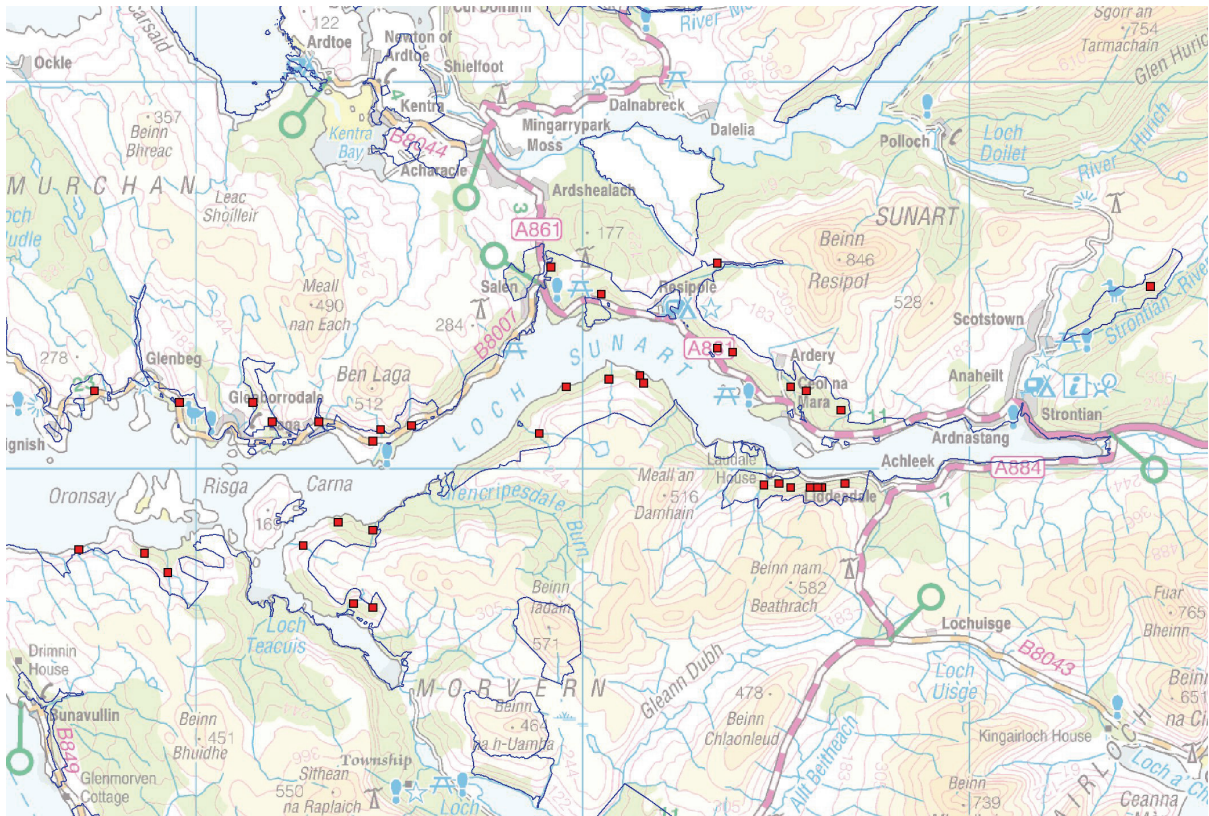


Figure 3 – Locations of Category A sites within Sunart SAC (© Crown copyright and database right 2013. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100017908).

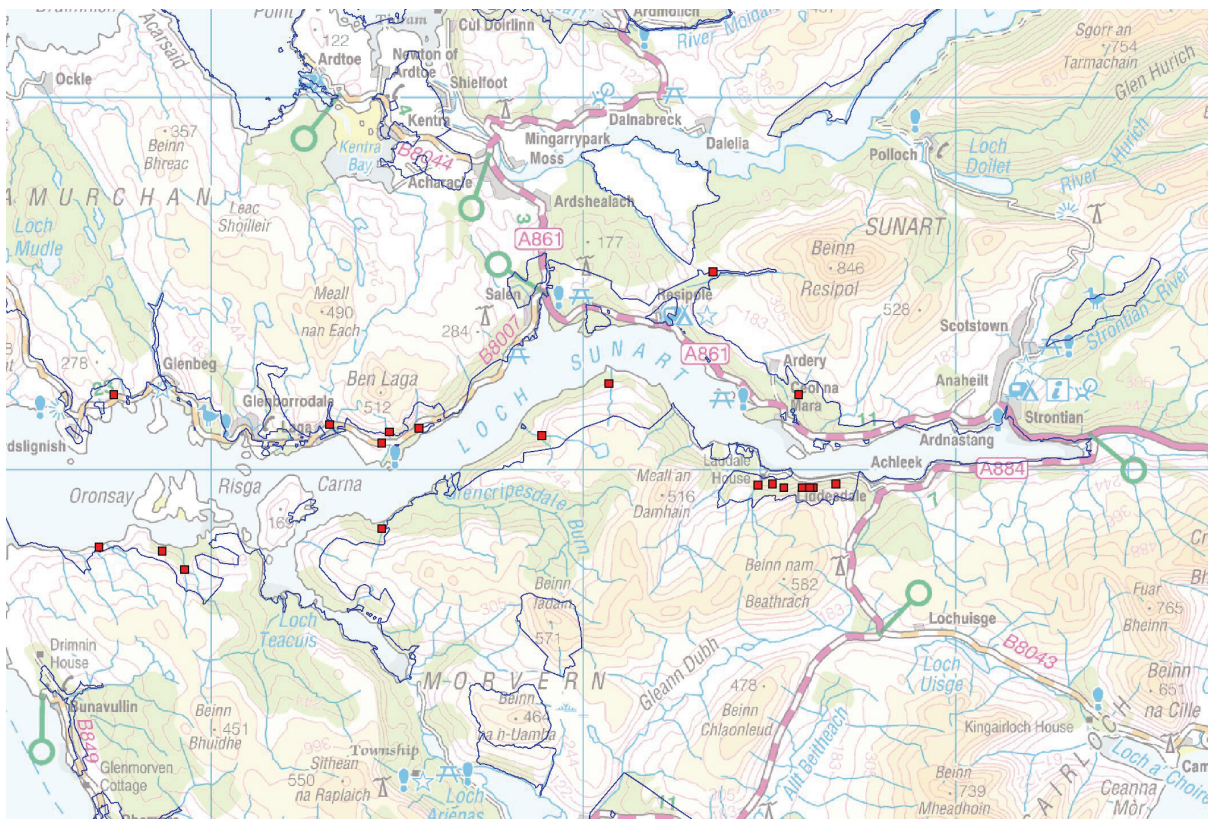


Figure 4 – Locations of sites with particularly rare species: *Hageniella micans*; *Paraleptodontium revurviolifolium*; *Platyhypnidium lusitanicum*; *Acrobolbus wilsonii*; *Radula carringtonii*; *R. holtii* or *R. voluta*. SAC (© Crown copyright and database right 2013. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100017908).

5. CONCLUSIONS

This survey has confirmed that Sunart is a very rich area for oceanic bryophytes. Not only are there unusual concentrations of uncommon species, such as *Acrobolbus wilsonii* and *Radula voluta*, but the abundance of the more common target species is also striking. The very high proportion of Category A sites within the SAC shows how important the area is as a whole. There are many more Category C sites, but even many of these can be regarded as being of some importance, if they have, say, five of the more frequent target species. The distribution of these species is restricted by climatic factors, all of them becoming rare or absent further east, completely absent from most of Europe, and either absent or very restricted to oceanic areas in the rest of the world. While some of the more frequent species are widespread up and down the west coast of Scotland, species such as *Acrobolbus wilsonii* and *Radula voluta* are much more restricted, growing only in very oceanic, very sheltered conditions. Sunart is particularly suitable for such species, being a long, sheltered sea loch with many deep wooded ravines on both southern and northern shores.

There are concentrations of high bryological diversity in a number of the larger and more diverse ravines on both sides of the loch, and especially in the Laudale area, which is north-facing and sheltered, with extensive woodland and numerous small ravines. Resipole ravine, a well-known site not included in the survey, is another of the centres of diversity. Some sites known to be rich occur just outwith the SAC, such as Liddesdale Burn and Allt na Creiche, both near the eastern end of the southern shore. Glencripesdale used to be a rich site, with *Acrobolbus wilsonii* etc, but most of the area was clear-felled and replanted with conifers in the 1960s, and now most of it is of little bryological interest and outwith the SAC.

In terms of future management and conservation, there should be a presumption against developments such as hydro schemes in most Category A watercourses, which represent the *crème-de-la-crème* of bryologically rich sites within one of the most bryologically rich areas of Scotland and the British Isles. The whole of Sunart SAC, and the Category A watercourses in particular, are of great international importance for their bryophyte flora, and as such is one of the most important sites for biodiversity in the UK. Scotland has an international responsibility to take care of this oceanic bryophyte flora, which is so restricted and special globally.

Removal of rhododendron should be a high priority throughout the SAC. There has evidently been much removal work already, but young (and some older) bushes are scattered quite widely and have the potential to increase and, in the long term, do very considerable damage to the ecological interest of these woods.

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ANNEX 2: SUMMARY SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND NOTES ON THE BRYOPHYTE FLORAS OF STREAMS IN SUNART SAC

Note that site code numbers are not yet finalised (hence the code for most sites currently includes 'XX').

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|----------|------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM 55-41 | SW of Poll Luachrain | NM | 1592 | 7570 | 4 | 4 | C | BA 2012 | Small stream flowing down steep slope, through woodland with species including birch, hazel, ash & rowan. Partly in ravine; otherwise flowing as stream/waterfall down very steep (largely inaccessible) upper slope. 16 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Racomitrium ellipticum</i> , <i>Uloa phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on ash & heather), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (frequent, on rocks & trees), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Other species seen include filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM55-15 | Sruthain W (downstream part) | NM | 1561 | 7578 | 4 | 4 | C | BA 2012 | Broadleaved woodland (mainly W9/W11) including ash, hazel & rowan, with small rocky stream in narrow ravine. 15 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Campylopus atrovirens</i> , <i>Ptychomitrium polyphyllum</i> , <i>Uloa phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rock), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rock & ash), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (rare, on steep banks), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (rare, on rock and ash), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM55-16 | Sruthain E (downstream part) | NM | 1565 | 7577 | 3 | 3 | C | BA 2012 | Broadleaved woodland (mainly W9/W11) including ash, hazel & rowan, with small rocky stream partly in small gully. 11 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on rock), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rock), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on rock & ash), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM55-17 | Allt Port a' Bhata (downstream part) | NM | 1570 | 7579 | 7 | 9 | A | BA 2012 | Broadleaved woodland (mainly W9/W11) including ash, hazel, birch & rowan, with rocky stream. In downstream part the stream gradient is steep and the ravine habitat is impressive with high, very steep sides. Further upstream the gradient is shallower but the stream is still in a steep-sided (though less deep) ravine. Bryophyte flora rich throughout. 21 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Campylopus atrovirens</i> , <i>Glyphomitrium daviesii</i> (rare, on rocks just above shore), <i>Ptychomitrium polyphyllum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Acrobolbus wilsonii</i> (rare, among other bryophytes on steep rock faces in stream in upstream part of site, around NM 5713 5765), <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (frequent, on rocks and ash), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (frequent, on rocks and ash), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Marchesinia mackaii</i> (occasional), <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (rare, on steep banks), <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM55-18 | E of Portabhata (downstream part) | NM | 1573 | 7580 | 4 | 4 | C | BA 2012 | Broadleaved woodland (mainly W9/W11) including ash, hazel, birch, rowan & aspen, with rocky stream with a steep gradient in a steep-sided ravine. 15 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ptychomitrium polyphyllum</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on rocks and ash), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Vascular flora includes <i>Galium boreale</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|----------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM55-19 | Poll Luachrain | NM | 1593 | 7573 | 8 | 10 | A | BA 2012 | Rocky stream, mostly in ravine within broadleaved woodland (W7/9/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. 22 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Fissidens celticus</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on ash & heather), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (frequent, on rocks & trees), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>Lejeunea lamacerina</i> , <i>L. patens</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (rare, on steep banks), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on rocks & ash), <i>Radula voluta</i> (occasional, on rocks scattered thinly on rocks along both sides of stream for several tens of metres, around NM 5929 5782, downstream of road bridge), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Old record of <i>Platyhypnidium lusitanicum</i> (probably from this stream) not refound in this survey. Other species seen include filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . This site includes the whole watercourse from NM 594 567 downstream to the shore of Loch Sunart. The tributaries are treated as separate sites. |
| NM55-39 | Sruthain mid | NM | 1563 | 7577 | 4 | 4 | C | BA 2012 | Broadleaved woodland (mainly W9/W11) including ash, hazel & rowan, with small rocky stream in narrow ravine. 15 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Ptychomitrium polyphyllum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (frequent, on rock), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (frequent, on rock & ash), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (rare, on steep banks), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (rare, on ash), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM55-40 | Sornagan W (downstream part) | NM | 1584 | 7578 | 4 | 4 | C | BA 2012 | Broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/7/11/17) including hazel, birch & rowan, with rocky stream with a steep gradient and partly in a small ravine. 12 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on heather & bog myrtle), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on heather), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rocks and hazel), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (rare, on steep banks), <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Vascular flora include <i>Dryopteris aemula</i> and <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM55-38 | Sornagan E | NM | 1587 | 7578 | 6 | 8 | A | BA 2012 | Broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/9/11/17) including hazel, birch, ash, elm & rowan, with rocky stream with a steep gradient and partly in a small, very steep-sided ravine. 18 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Dicranum scottianum</i> , <i>Hageniella micans</i> (rare, on rock, NM 5857 5792), <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks and stem of bilberry), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on heather), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rock), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on rocks and elm), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Lepidozia cupressina</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (rare, on steep banks), <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Vascular flora includes <i>Dryopteris aemula</i> and <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|----------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM55-42 | SE of Poll Luachrain | NM | 1596 | 7570 | 5 | 5 | C | BA 2012 | Rocky stream with upstream part largely in narrow (but not very deep) ravine/gully. Wooded (W4/7/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, hazel, alder & rowan. Extends from NM 599 565 downstream to confluence with main Poll Luachrain stream at NM 593 573. 16 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (frequent, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks & rowan), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on rocks & rowan), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (rare, on rocks & rowan), <i>P. heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM55-43 | E of Poll Luachrain | NM | 1597 | 7572 | 2 | 2 | C | BA 2012 | Small stream with very gentle gradient and few rocks, flowing WNW from NM 603 570 to NM 596 572 where it joins another stream flowing in from the south. General habitat is mainly open birchwood (W4/47) and wet heath/ <i>Molinia</i> /bracken. Eight oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on rocks & heather), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on ash), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM56-07 | N of Ben Hiant | NM | 1536 | 7645 | 0 | 0 | E | NH 2012 | Open, shallowly incised, bracken to edge, no trees or crags. Not explored in detail. Target spp.: none |
| NM56-10 | Bourblaige SE | NM | 1547 | 7620 | 2 | 2 | C | NH 2012 | Lower, wooded section examined. Burn in shallow ravine, wooded with ash and hazel, base-rich in places, with <i>Scapania undulata</i> , <i>Racomitrium aciculare</i> , <i>Sciuro-hypnum plumosum</i> and <i>Platyhypnidium riparioides</i> dominant in burn, and <i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i> , <i>Trichocolea tomentella</i> , <i>Dichodontium flavescens</i> frequent. Outwith wooded areas, rather open, with bracken and rushy flushes to the edge. Target spp.: <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|--|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM56-12 | Ardslignish W | NM | 1566 | 7617 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | Small burn through semi-managed oak woodland, with alder, ash, etc. Hardly incised, unstable rocks, very overgrown. Little of interest but <i>Grimmia hartmanii</i> present on rocks nearby. Target spp.: none. |
| NM56-24 | Camas Fearna W | NM | 1574 | 7620 | 6 | 8 | A | NH 2012 | Rather small wooded burn, not very deeply incised, with mixed oak, elm, ash, alder and hazel (including some enormous specimens of hazel), and planted beech and pine on lower slopes. Rather few rock outcrops, and only medium-sized to small boulders. <i>Platyhypnidium riparioides</i> dominant in burn. Much <i>Pellia epiphylla</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> , <i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i> , <i>Conocephalum conicum</i> , etc. <i>Trichostomum tenuirostre</i> (' <i>Oxystegus daldinianus</i> ') and <i>Neckera crispa</i> present. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (on ash), <i>Radula aquilegia</i> , <i>Radula voluta</i> (locally frequent on rocks ca. 150-300 m up from road). [<i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i> and <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> also recorded from Camas Fearna in past, but not refound.] |
| NM56-25 | Glenborrowdale, Silver Hill | NM | 1596 | 7617 | 6 | 8 | A | NH 2012 | Very steep and mainly inaccessible in a deep ravine, but managed to gain access near the bottom. In oak woodland, with much dead timber present. Abundant species include <i>Isothecium myosuroides</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i> and <i>Dicranum majus</i> . Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> , <i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> , <i>Trichostomum hibernicum</i> . |
| NM56-26 | Allt an t-Siucair (upper part, within SAC) | NM | 1521 | 7639 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | Open, shallowly incised, bracken to edge, no trees or crags. Not explored in detail. Target spp.: none. |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|--|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM56-27 | Uamha na Creadha, Allt Ruadh | NM | 1525 | 7633 | 3 | 3 | C | NH 2012 | Dwarf oak woodland on steep slopes. Moderately base-rich rock. Only wooded part examined, and not all of that is safely accessible. <i>Scapania undulata</i> and <i>Platyhypnidium riparioides</i> dominant in burn. <i>Hygrohypnum eugyrium</i> , <i>Lejeunea lamacerina</i> , <i>L. patens</i> and <i>Metzgeria conjugata</i> also present. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i>, <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i>, <i>Radula aquilegia</i> . |
| NM56-28 | Uamha na Creadha, Camas nan Ciacha' Mora | NM | 1527 | 7627 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | Unnamed burn at edge of dwarf oak woodland. Small, very overgrown with bracken, brambles, etc, so only lower part explored. <i>Scapania undulata</i> , <i>Racomitrium aciculare</i> , <i>Sciurohypnum plumosum</i> and <i>Platyhypnidium riparioides</i> dominant in burn. Rocks all small and unstable. Target spp.: none |
| NM56-29 | Port a' Chamais | NM | 1541 | 7619 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | Open, with grasses, bracken and scree to edge. Not investigated in detail. Target spp.: none |
| NM56-30 | Bourblaige E | NM | 1550 | 7620 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | Open, with bracken and rushes to edge and small loose rocks. Not examined in detail. Target spp.: none |
| NM56-31 | Allt Torr na Moine | NM | 1557 | 7623 | 2 | 2 | C | NH 2012 | Fenced-off and wooded with ash, elm and sycamore at the bottom. Somewhat base-rich, with <i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> , <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>L. lamacerina</i> , <i>Radula lindenbergiana</i> , etc. Ravine not really incised but many shaded rock faces etc. Upper part of site inaccessible due to bracken, brambles etc. Target spp.: <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i>, <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> . |
| NM56-32 | Ardslignish S | NM | 1567 | 7610 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | Not examined: relatively inaccessible and low priority. |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM56-33 | Camas Fearná E | NM | 1578 | 7620 | 4 | 4 | C | NH 2012 | Small wooded burn running through the same piece of woodland as the previous site, with some large rocks and shady pools. All three common <i>Lejeunea</i> spp. and <i>Bazzania trilobata</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>Radula lindenbergiana</i> , <i>Ulota calvescens</i> and ' <i>Oxystegus daldinianus</i> ' present. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> . [<i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i> and <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> also recorded from Camas Fearná in past, but not refound.] |
| NM56-34 | Allt Rubha na Luaithre | NM | 1583 | 5620 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | Shallow burn, not incised, and very overgrown, especially with dense willow. Not examined in detail. Target spp.: none. |
| NM65-07 | Allt Ard Charna | NM | 1628 | 7580 | 6 | 6 | A | BA 2013 | Rocky stream (mostly in ravine) in broadleaved woodland (mainly W7/9/W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder, elm & rowan. 17 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hycomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on heather), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on rocks & hazels), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on hazels), <i>Lejeunea lamacerina</i> , <i>L. patens</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (frequent, on steep banks, esp. on S side of stream), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (occasional, on hazel & ash), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also ferns <i>Dryopteris aemula</i> and <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . Notable abundance of <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM65-08 | Rahoy | NM | 1641 | 7565 | 6 | 6 | A | BA 2013 | Rocky stream (upper part in deep, steep-sided ravine) in broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/7/W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, elm, hazel, alder & rowan. 15 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks and hazels), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (frequent, on rocks, hazels & ash), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (rare, on steep banks), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (occasional, on rocks, hazels & ash), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . Rhododendron present in the vicinity of the house at Rahoy, and a few bushes also up the course of this stream. |
| NM65-27 | Allt a' Chamais Ghlais | NM | 1646 | 7584 | 6 | 8 | A | BA 1988 | Rocky stream in ravine, with broadleaved woodland (W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel & rowan. Target species previously recorded along this stream (<i>Acrobolbus wilsonii</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> and <i>Plagiochila exigua</i>) give a score of 8 points, so the site is already in category A and was therefore not surveyed in 2012-13. Other species include the filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM65-39 | Carnliath (E) | NM | 1646 | 7564 | 6 | 6 | A | BA 2013 | Rocky stream (partly in narrow ravine) in broadleaved woodland (W4/7/W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. 17 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on heather), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on hazel), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on ash & hazel), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (occasional, on rocks, ash & hazel), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|----------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM65-46 | Carnliath (W) | NM | 1645 | 7562 | 3 | 3 | C | BA 2013 | Rocky stream (partly in narrow ravine) in broadleaved woodland (W4/7/W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. 13 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> (rare, on ash), <i>Lejeunea lamacerina</i> , <i>L. patens</i> , <i>Lophocolea fragrans</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM65-44 | Coire na Criche (SE) | NM | 1633 | 7564 | 0 | 0 | C | BA 2013 | Small stream in broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/7/W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. Stream not very rocky and without ravine habitat. Seven oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM65-43 | Coire na Criche (NW) | NM | 1632 | 7568 | 1 | 1 | C | BA 2013 | Small rocky stream in broadleaved woodland (W4/W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. Nine oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM65-41 | Torr nam Broc (S) | NM | 1626 | 7573 | 1 | 1 | C | BA 2013 | Very small stream flowing mainly through birch/willow woodland (W4) and wet heath (M15). Stream not rocky. Only two oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> and <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on heather stems). |
| NM65-42 | Torr nam Broc (N) | NM | 1626 | 7574 | 3 | 3 | C | BA 2013 | Small rocky stream (upper part in narrow, very steep-sided ravine) in broadleaved woodland (W4/W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. 10 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks, hazel & bilberry), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on hazel), <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> (rare, on hazel & ash), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also ferns, <i>Dryopteris aemula</i> , <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> & <i>H. tunbrigense</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM65-38 | Coire Buidhe (Camas Glas) | NM | 1637 | 7586 | 6 | 6 | A | BA 2013 | Small rocky stream (upper part and small area in middle in narrow ravines) in broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/W11/17) with trees including birch, ash, hazel & rowan. 17 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on heather), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks & ash), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on ash), <i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i> (rare but locally abundant on wet rocks by stream in short lower ravine section, just below waterfall), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (rare, on ash in upper ravine), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Other bryophytes include <i>Ptilium cristacastrensis</i> & <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . Some rhododendron present along this stream. Woodland around here quite heavily grazed, with many dying birches and a lack of young trees (except on very steep ravine slopes). |
| NM65-45 | W of Allt a' Chamais Ghlais | NM | 1642 | 7584 | 5 | 5 | C | BA 2013 | Rocky stream in broadleaved woodland. Upper part in ravine. Lower part not in ravine. Tree cover generally quite open; mainly birch; some rowan, holly, alder & ash; deer browsing evidently preventing tree/shrub regeneration, and many older birches dying off. 15 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks & birch), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks & hazels), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rocks & hazels), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (occasional, on steep banks), <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Other bryophytes include <i>Ptilium cristacastrensis</i> & <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . One rhododendron bush seen by the upper part of this stream. Woodland around here quite heavily grazed, with many dying birches and a lack of young trees (except on very steep ravine slopes). |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|--------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|------------------|--|
| NM65-40 | Druimbuidhe | NM | 1603 | 7576 | 2 | 2 | C | BA 2013 | Small stream flowing through broadleaved woodland (W4/W11/17 including birch and willow) and (further upstream) wet heath (M15). Stream gradient not very steep. Stream not cut down into a gully. Stream not very rocky. Nine oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Campylopus atrovirens</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rock), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on rock), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . |
| NM66-01 | Camas Salach | NM | 1689 | 7609 | 5 | 9 | A | BA 1988 + others | Rocky stream in ravine, with broadleaved woodland. Target species previously recorded along this stream (<i>Hageniella micans</i> , <i>Acrobolbus wilsonii</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> & <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i>) give a score of 9 points, so the site is already in category A and was therefore not surveyed in 2012-13. |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM66-03 | Glenborrodale (E) (downstream part) | NM | 1615 | 7617 | 7 | 7 | A | NH 2012 | <p>This sites, already in the hydro database, is assumed to include everything downstream from the track crossing at NM611629, including some small tributaries running through woodland. Only the upper part of this section is interesting; lower down the burn meanders through open woodland and wet, open vegetation dominated by rushes and grasses. Much of the burn forms part of the boundary of the SAC. The upper part is a moderately incised ravine wooded with oak, holly and rowan, with some significant rock outcrops and walls, some of which are moderately base-rich, with <i>Amphidium mougeotii</i> etc. <i>Isothecium myosuroides</i>, <i>Hygrohypnum luridum</i> and <i>Racomitrium aciculare</i> are abundant. Base-rich exposures increase higher up, with <i>Leiocolea collaris</i>, <i>Anoetangium aestivum</i>, <i>Preissia quadrata</i>, <i>Palustriella commutata</i>, etc. <i>Sphenolobopsis pearsonii</i> occurs on one of the dark rock walls. <i>Plagiochila heterophylla</i>, <i>P. bifaria</i>, <i>Cephalozia leucantha</i> and <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i> also occur. The more common target species are notably abundant in this ravine. The wooded tributary burns further downstream are less significant for bryophytes, being small and with fewer target species, although <i>Ulota calvescens</i> and 'Oxystegus daldinianus' both occur here.</p> <p>Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i>, <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>, <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>, <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i>, <i>Lophocolea fragrans</i> (on dark rock wall), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (on rocks and ash), <i>Radula aquilegia</i>.</p> |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|---|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM66-05 | Allt Innis nam Feorag (downstream part) | NM | 1620 | 7612 | 7 | 7 | A | NH 2012 | <p>A substantial burn, deeply incised with big rocks and surrounded by mixed woodland. This is mainly oak and elm above, but near the road there is extensive planted or naturalised beech and rhododendron. Dead timber is abundant, and log-jams and large boulders (often slippery with green algae) make it a difficult site to explore. There is evidence of an old hydro scheme. <i>Lejeunea</i> spp. are abundant, with all three common species represented, and the flora is reasonably varied, with <i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i>, <i>Isothecium</i> spp., <i>Dichodontium flavescens</i>, <i>Diplophyllum albicans</i>, <i>Ctenidium molluscum</i>, <i>Plagiochila porelloides</i>, <i>Scapania nemorea</i>, etc. all frequent or abundant. <i>Grimmia hartmanii</i>, <i>Cephalozia catenulata</i> and <i>C. lunulifolia</i> were also recorded. There is no further interest below the road, where the burn is relatively wide and open, with much bracken and rhododendron on the banks.</p> <p>Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i>, <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare), <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i>, <i>Isothecium holtii</i> (locally abundant), <i>Lophocolea fragrans</i> (on dark rock wall), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (on boulder), <i>Radula aquilegia</i>.</p> |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|----------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM66-07 | Laga (W) | NM | 1632 | 7612 | 8 | 10 | A | NH 2013 | <p>A deep, wide burn with mixed woodland on the banks, with hazel and holly prominent, and much dead and fallen timber in the burn. Many of the rocks in the burn are rather bare, as if regularly scoured. The rocks at the side and on the banks, including the steep, slabby sides, are well-clothed with bryophytes. There is evidence of a previous hydro scheme, with a concrete weir above the confluence with a tributary burn. Rhododendron is colonising near the top. The site is base-rich and the bryophyte flora is fairly rich and varied, with <i>Eurhynchium striatum</i>, <i>Isothecium myosuroides</i>, <i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i>, <i>Amphidium mougeotii</i>, etc frequent or abundant. <i>Diplophyllum albicans</i> is abundant on some rock faces. Other species include <i>Grimmia hartmanii</i>, <i>Dichodontium flavescens</i>, <i>Tetradontium brownianum</i>, <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i>, <i>Palustriella commutata</i>, <i>Lejeunea</i> spp. and <i>Bazzania trilobata</i>. The Nationally Scarce <i>Gymnostomum calcareum</i> was found in a crevice on one cliff face. This burn was examined as there are no records in the NBN Gateway, but it was found afterwards that there are records in the SNH Hydro Assessment Tool. However, it is not known where these come from. They appear to be correct, judging from this visit.</p> <p>Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (wet rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>, <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (on rock and trees, particularly abundant at this site), <i>Hageniella micans</i> (on rock just above weir), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (on rock and trees), <i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i> (abundant at lower end), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (on hazel), <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (on wet rocks below big waterfall).</p> |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|----------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM66-09 | S of Ben Laga | NM | 1648 | 7610 | 6 | 8 | A | NH 2012 | This burn runs through oak/hazel woodland and has some big rock outcrops and boulders and small waterfalls. The dark waterfall about 60 m up from the road is particularly rich, with a colony of Acrobolbus wilsonii (NM64846070, ca. 20 shoots with <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Amphidium mougeotii</i> , <i>Fissidens dubius</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> , <i>Isothecium myosuroides</i> and <i>Scapania undulata</i>). <i>Ctenidium molluscum</i> was seen with sporophytes. Target spp.: Acrobolbus wilsonii , Aphanolejeunea microscopica , Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia , Harpalejeunea molleri , Plagiochila exigua , Radula aquilegia . |
| NM66-10 | SE of Ben Laga (Camasinas) | NM | 1656 | 7611 | 5 | 9 | A | NH 2013 | This is a substantial rocky ravine with mosses very abundant on most surfaces. The trees are mixed and there is much rhododendron colonisation. Abundant species include <i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i> , <i>Radula lindenbergiana</i> , <i>Hygrohypnum eugyrium</i> , <i>Riccardia chamedryfolia</i> (behaving like <i>Jubula</i> again!), <i>Sciuro-hypnum plumosum</i> , <i>Trichocolea tomentella</i> , <i>Dichodontium flavescens</i> , <i>Metzgeria conjugata</i> and <i>Plagiochila</i> spp. <i>Grimmia hartmanii</i> also occurs. The eastern tributary was not explored much, as it was choked with rhododendron and fallen timber. However, the lower main burn, the lower part of the eastern tributary and all of the western tributary are quite rich, and remarkable for the abundance of Radula voluta , which is present in frequent and luxuriant colonies from the confluence (NM65576112) upstream. Target spp.: Aphanolejeunea microscopica (rocks), Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia (rock and ash trees), Hageniella micans (by waterfalls), Harpalejeunea molleri (rock and ash trees), Radula voluta (abundant). |
| NM66-11 | SW of Torr Molach | NM | 1670 | 7624 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2013 | Larger than Torr Molach 4 but not incised, with no significant rocks and still running through the conifer plantation. Dark and dull, dominated by big common pleurocarps. Target spp.: none. |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM66-12 | N of Torr Molach | NM | 1676 | 7635 | 3 | 3 | C | NH 2012 | Outwith the SAC apart from a small section at the bottom with alder and birch, but this not really incised. Largely coniferised and very dark and barren above. <i>Riccardia chamedryfolia</i> is abundant on dark wet rocks, apparently occupying the habitat favoured by <i>Jubula</i> . This phenomenon has been seen elsewhere too. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (but all outwith SAC). |
| NM66-13 | Allt an t-Sailean | NM | 1684 | 7649 | 3 | 3 | C | NH 2013 | Again running mostly through level open grassy birch, but with more alder and many swampy areas and much dead and fallen timber, most of it well-clothed with bryophytes. The burn is fast-flowing and rocky but not incised. The rocks in the burn are largely dominated by <i>Racomitrium aciculare</i> , with <i>Scapania undulata</i> , <i>Marsupella emarginata</i> , <i>Sciuro-hypnum plumosum</i> and <i>Hygrohypnum eugyrium</i> . <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> is abundant on birch. The two target species noted were both on trees. <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> has supposedly been recorded here (or somewhere nearby) in the past (1950), but this was not refound. Target spp.: <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (on trees and dead wood), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (on trees). |
| NM66-50 | S of Tobar na Cachlaidh Moire | NM | 1694 | 7655 | 4 | 4 | C | BA 2013 | The lower (western) part is a rocky stream, some of this within steep-sided ravine habitat both E and W of the Salen-Acharacle road. Further upstream (E) the stream is not rocky and flows more gently through open wet heath and <i>Molinia</i> mire. The woodland areas are mainly W4/W11/17 with much oak and birch, and some rowan and hazel. 16 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hycomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on heather), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on hazel & rowan), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Lepidozia cupressina</i> (a superb population on fallen wood in the small ravine E of the road), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (rare, on hazel), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM66-30 | NE of Salen | NM | 1692 | 7652 | 6 | 6 | A | BA 2013 | This stream is mostly very small and not very rocky, flowing gently through oak-birch woodland and open heath/mire, but W of the Salen-Acharacle road it is very steep and rocky, flowing through a steep-sided ravine. 17 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks downstream of road), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on heather in upstream part), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on rocks and ash downstream of road), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on ash & hazel downstream of road), <i>Lejeunea lamacerina</i> , <i>L. patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (occasional, on hazels downstream of road), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (occasional, on rocks downstream of road), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also ferns <i>Dryopteris aemula</i> and <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM66-48 | E of Salen | NM | 1692 | 7645 | 2 | 2 | C | BA 2013 | Small stream, rocky in lower part downstream of road (in W11/17 woodland with oak, birch, hazel & ash); not rocky and with gentle gradient upstream of road (in more open habitat). 13 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on ash & hazel downstream of road), <i>Lejeunea lamacerina</i> , <i>L. patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (occasional, on rocks downstream of road), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also ferns <i>Dryopteris aemula</i> and <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . Rhododendron seen on both sides of the road; there has evidently been some rhododendron control on the west side of the road. |
| NM66-52 | Sailean nan Cuileag (W) | NM | 1699 | 7642 | 0 | 0 | C | BA 2012 | Very small stream with some rocks but no ravine, flowing down slope in broadleaf/conifer woodland. Seven oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Fissidens celticus</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM66-29 | S of Ben Laga W | NM | 1646 | 7607 | 4 | 15? | A | NH 2012 | This small, shallowly incised and birch-dominated burn becomes relatively open above the road, but below the road is a short stretch of oak woodland where it is more deeply-incised, before running into the rushy flats before reaching the sea. This short section is remarkable for the presence of Radula holtii , a globally rare hyperoceanic southern Macaronesian and Irish species here discovered for the first time in Britain (NM64626078). Here it grows in deep shade, with perianths, by a small waterfall with <i>Fissidens dubius</i> , <i>Scapania undulata</i> and <i>Trichostomum tenuirostre</i> (s.s). <i>Radula lindenbergiana</i> and <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> are also present. A second visit established that R. holtii was locally abundant in several colonies over most of the ca. 30 m length of the steep part of the burn, from the road bridge downstream to where it levels out. Presumably the combination of a south-facing aspect and a constant trickle of water suits this plant well. Target spp.: Aphanolejeunea microscopica , Harpalejeunea molleri , Radula aquilegia , Radula holtii . |
| NM66-31 | Camas nam Mullach W | NM | 1696 | 7621 | 6 | 6 | A | NH 2013 | Similar in character to Torr na Moine 2. <i>Scapania undulata</i> , <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> , <i>Trichostomum tenuirostre</i> and <i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i> are frequent or abundant. <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> and <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> were also found, and a big colony of <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> was found on holly, as well as further colonies on birch. Above, the wood levels out and there is more oak and birch. Target spp.: Aphanolejeunea microscopica (wet rocks), Colura calyptrifolia (wet rocks), Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia (on ash), Harpalejeunea molleri , Plagiochila exigua (on ash), Radula aquilegia (wet rocks). |
| NM66-32 | Glenborrowdale, Creag an Fhithich | NM | 1601 | 7610 | 3 | 3 | C | NH 2012 | The lower part of this burn is steep, rocky and interesting, but it becomes more open above, running through oak woodland with grasses and bracken to the edge and few rocks. The vegetation becomes dominated by bracken and birch further up. <i>Plagiochila heterophylla</i> is abundant nearby, and <i>P. bifaria</i> , ' <i>Oxystegus daldinianus</i> ' and <i>Grimmia hartmanii</i> are frequent. Target spp.: Aphanolejeunea microscopica , Harpalejeunea molleri , Radula aquilegia . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|---------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM66-33 | Laga Bay | NM | 1636 | 7611 | 1 | 1 | C | NH 2013 | A small burn, open on the hillside except for a small wooded stretch near the road, with ash, hazel and some shaded rock surfaces. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (shaded wet rocks). |
| NM66-34 | Laga (far E) | NM | 1641 | 7608 | 1 | 1 | C | NH 2012 | Above the road this is a very small, shallowly incised burn in a thin strip of alder and rowan, quite open, with bracken, rushes and <i>Molinia</i> more or less to the edge. However, there are some big rocks and shaded declivities. It is more swampy and alder-dominated below the road, with little suitable habitat for target species. <i>Radula lindenbergiana</i> was seen. Target spp.: <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> . |
| NM66-35 | SW of Torr Molach 4 | NM | 1662 | 7614 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2013 | This is an open burn at the woodland edge, running through grasses and bracken, with holly, birch and rhododendron. It is not incised and the rocks are small. No interest. Target spp.: none. |
| NM66-36 | SW of Torr Molach 3 | NM | 1664 | 7615 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2013 | Below the bridge, this burn is not incised and runs through oak woodland. It is bouldery, with common species such as <i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>Lejeunea</i> spp. and <i>Hygrohypnum eugyrium</i> . Above the road the burn leaves the SAC. Target spp.: none. |
| NM66-37 | SW of Torr Molach 2 | NM | 1670 | 7621 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2013 | Running along the border between felled and standing conifer plantation, this burn is substantial but open below, with small rocks. However, there is a ravine just below the conifers above (SAC boundary) with some big rock faces and a fairly varied flora, including <i>Hygrohypnum eugyrium</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> , <i>Solenostoma paroicum</i> , <i>Radula lindenbergiana</i> , <i>Isothecium myosuroides</i> , <i>Loeskeobryum brevirostre</i> , <i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i> , <i>Trichostomum tenuirostre</i> and <i>Plagiochila spinulosa</i> . The two big ash trees near the road have <i>Zygodon</i> sp. and <i>Neckera complanata</i> . Most damp rock surfaces potentially suitable for target species are dominated by <i>Diplophyllum albicans</i> and <i>Heterocladium heteropterum</i> . Target spp.: none. |
| NM66-38 | Torr Molach 4 | NM | 1672 | 7625 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2013 | This is an insignificant trickle running through the conifer plantation. No interest. Target spp.: none. |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|---------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM66-39 | Torr Molach 3 | NM | 1674 | 7625 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2013 | Similar in character to Torr Molach 2 but less interesting, with no significant rocks, and <i>Diplophyllum albicans</i> covering most of the available surfaces. The burn runs through some unfelled conifer plantation near the road. and wet rocks are dominated by <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> and <i>Scapania undulata</i> . Target spp.: none. |
| NM66-40 | Torr Molach 2 | NM | 1676 | 7626 | 2 | 2 | C | NH 2013 | This burn runs through mixed birch and pine woodland and is not deeply incised but has some big rocks. Common species such as <i>Isothecium myosuroides</i> , <i>Sciuro-hypnum plumosum</i> , <i>Lejeunea</i> spp., <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> , <i>Frullania tamarisci</i> , <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , etc, are abundant. <i>Nardia compressa</i> grows in the burn, as well as <i>Hygrohypnum eugyrium</i> . There is a bracken-dominated open area of felled conifers near the top, above which the burn emerges from a conifer plantation outwith the SAC. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (wet rocks), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (including some on birch). |
| NM66-41 | Torr Molach | NM | 1678 | 7630 | 4 | 4 | C | NH 2012 | Forming part of the SAC boundary, with burn runs through birch woodland with oak and alder. It is shallowly incised, stony with mainly small rocks. <i>Plagiochila heterophylla</i> and <i>Scapania nemorea</i> occur. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|----------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM66-42 | Camas Salach S | NM | 1683 | 7608 | 4 | 4 | C | NH 2013 | This burn runs through open hazel, oak, holly and ash woodland below, with much more birch and alder above, and a small, steep mossy ravine further up. More level parts are not incised and relatively dull. There is much dead wood. There is a varied calcicolous bryophyte flora, with <i>Thamnobryum alopecurum</i> and <i>Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus</i> abundant. Other species include <i>Solenostoma paroicum</i> , <i>Dichodontium flavescens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>Trichostomum tenuirostre</i> , <i>Hygrohypnum eugyrium</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> , <i>Palustriella commutata</i> , <i>Trichocolea tomentella</i> , <i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i> , <i>Heterocladium heteropterum</i> var. <i>flaccidum</i> and <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> (on birch and ash). Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (on rocks and on ash), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (on hazel and ash), <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> (on hazel and rocks), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (on ash). |
| NM66-43 | Camas Salach N | NM | 1685 | 7612 | 1 | 1 | C | NH 20136 | This is a tributary burn of the main Camas Salach burn, joining it near the shore. It runs down a shallow gradient through open grassy birch/hazel/alder/ash woodland. Little of interest was noted. Target spp.: <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> (on hazel). |
| NM66-44 | Salen | NM | 1688 | 7650 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2013 | An insignificant burn running through more or less level open grassy birch woodland. No interest. Target spp.: none. |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-----------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM66-45 | Salen (N) | NM | 1689 | 7656 | 2 | 2 | C | NH 2013 | A small rocky burn, the upper part of which runs steeply through mixed oak/birch woodland, with pine at the top. The lower part runs close to the road and is outwith the SAC, so was not examined. It is not deeply incised but has shaded damp rocks with some Atlantic species. There is much dead wood. Common bryophytes are abundant, including <i>Lejeunea</i> spp., <i>Bazzania trilobata</i> , <i>Plagiochila</i> spp., <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> , etc, and <i>Solenostoma paroicum</i> . <i>Fissidens bryoides</i> var. <i>caespitans</i> and <i>Trichostomum tenuirostre</i> are present. <i>Radula aquilegia</i> was found in several places, but oddly some of the other more common target species appeared to be absent. <i>Scapania undulata</i> covers many of the rock surfaces. There is a weir almost at the western edge of the SAC, and various hydro-related marker posts at intervals downstream. Just above the weir there is a short ravined section with abundant bryophytes, but all common species. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (frequent on wet rocks ca. 50 m above road, and by waterfall ca. 150 m above road). |
| NM66-46 | Torr na Moine 1 | NM | 1690 | 7616 | 3 | 3 | C | NH 2013 | This very small burn runs through open birch and hazel along the edge of a felled area and is not incised at all. Some rocks are colonised by Atlantic species. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (on rocks and hazel), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (on rocks and hazel). |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-----------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM66-47 | Torr na Moine 2 | NM | 1691 | 7618 | 3 | 3 | C | NH 2013 | Although not on the 1:50,000 OS map, this burn is more significant than Torr na Moine 1, being steep and rocky, if small, with small waterfalls. It runs through mixed woodland with hazel especially abundant. <i>Lejeunea</i> spp. are abundant on wet rocks below the road. <i>Plagiochila spinulosa</i> is abundant, but on the whole the burn is surprisingly dull, with species such as <i>Scapania undulata</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> and <i>Pellia epiphylla</i> most abundant. <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> is abundant on birch. <i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i> was also found. Above the road, there is more ash and Lejeuneaceae are abundant, with <i>Ulota calvescens</i> and <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> . Further upstream it is more open and less interesting. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (wet rocks below road), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (on ash). |
| NM66-49 | Torr na Moine 3 | NM | 1693 | 7619 | 2 | 2 | C | NH 2013 | Another small unmapped burn, this has some Atlantic species. Target spp.: <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (on hazel and ash), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (on big two-trunked ash trees ca. 50 m up from road). |
| NM66-51 | Camas nam Mullach E | NM | 1698 | 7621 | 2 | 2 | C | NH 2013 | Below the road this burn is steep and rocky with shaded declivities. Holly is abundant. Common species such as <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Scapania undulata</i> , <i>Marsupella emarginata</i> , etc. are dominant. Above the road it splits into two channels, neither of which is very deeply incised, running through heathy ground and young birch. The same common species are dominant. The ' <i>Oxystegus daldinianus</i> ' form of <i>Trichostomum tenuirostre</i> occurs. There is a small ravine at one point, which is where the best Atlantic flora occurs, along with a good colony of Tunbridge filmy-fern <i>Hymenophyllum tunbrigense</i> and <i>Dicranodontium denudatum</i> . Target spp.: <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (on rocks), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (on rocks and hazel). |
| NM66-53 | Allt Sron nam Brathan | NM | 1627 | 7609 | 0 | 0 | E | NH 2013 | |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|--|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM75-44 | Allt Coire Reidh (downstream to Laudale House) | NM | 1745 | 7585 | 9 | 13 | A | Pre-2012 | Target species recorded here: Hageniella micans , Isothecium holtii , Acrobolbus wilsonii , Aphanolejeunea microscopica , Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia , Harpalejeunea molleri , Metzgeria leptoneura , Plagiochila exigua and Radula aquilegia . |
| NM75-46 | S of Leac Sleamhuinn | NM | 1759 | 7595 | 9 | 13 | A | Pre-2012 | Target species recorded here: Hageniella micans , Acrobolbus wilsonii , Aphanolejeunea microscopica , Colura calyptrifolia , Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia , Harpalejeunea molleri , Metzgeria leptoneura , Plagiochila exigua and Radula aquilegia . |
| NM75-47 | Liddesdale Burn | NM | 1776 | 7586 | 3 | 7 | A | Pre-2012 | Target species recorded here: Hageniella micans , Isothecium holtii and Trichostomum hibernicum . |
| NM75-64 | SSE of Laudale House | NM | 1751 | 7596 | 8 | 12 | A | NH 2012 | A small burn but deeply incised in places, with some base-rich rock exposures. Below, the burn has open birch cover. The burn itself is dominated by <i>Blindia acuta</i> , <i>Marsupella emarginata</i> and <i>Scapania undulata</i> . <i>Diplophyllum albicans</i> is abundant. Oceanic species such as <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> and <i>P. spinulosa</i> are abundant. Non-target species of interest include <i>Anoetangium aestivum</i> , <i>Gymnostomum calcareum</i> , <i>Hygrobrella laxifolia</i> , <i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i> , <i>Molendoa warburgii</i> and <i>Solenostoma paroicum</i> . <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> grows on birch and <i>Plagiochila heterophylla</i> on rocks and tree bases. A very rich ash tree at the confluence supports H. molleri , D. hamatifolia , A. microscopica , R. aquilegia and abundant P. exigua . <i>Riccardia multifida</i> was again observed behaving like <i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i> . Target spp.: Acrobolbus wilsonii (NM75165958, ca. 6 stems on damp shaded rocks), Aphanolejeunea microscopica , Colura calyptrifolia , Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia , Harpalejeunea molleri , Plagiochila exigua (on ash and rocks), Radula aquilegia (on ash and rocks), Trichostomum hibernicum . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM75-65 | SE of Laudale House (1) | NM | 1753 | 7597 | 5 | 5 | C | NH 2012 | <p>The lower part of this burn is rather open, on a shallow gradient and little incised. with <i>Molinia</i> and scattered birch and oak. It is more varied above, with oceanic species and the commoner target species locally abundant. Birch continues to dominate, with very little ash. <i>Molendoa warburgii</i> was also seen. However, the angle of the gradient is continuously steep, with rather smooth rocks running parallel with the gradient, so it was difficult to negotiate and rather lacking in habitats for the more restricted species, except for one deeply-ravined section with <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i>, <i>Myliia taylorii</i> and <i>Herbertus aduncus</i> ssp. <i>hutchinsiae</i>.</p> <p>Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i>, <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>, <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>, <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i>, <i>Radula aquilegia</i>.</p> |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM75-66 | N of Creag Dhubh | NM | 1762 | 7595 | 10 | 16 | A | NH 2012 | <p>At lower levels, this is a small rocky burn running through wet heath and open woodland with birch, holly, hazel, hawthorn, etc. It is not deeply incised but there are some small shady waterfalls with <i>Lejeunea</i> spp. etc. <i>Marsupella emarginata</i>, <i>Scapania undulata</i> and <i>Blindia acuta</i> dominate the burn itself. Rocks are locally base-rich with plants such as <i>Amphidium mougeotii</i>, <i>Anoetangium aestivum</i> and <i>Tortella tortuosa</i>. The commoner target species were found without much difficulty, including as epiphytes on hazel. Further up, the burn becomes deeply incised, running through a gorge that is rich in oceanic species, including <i>Acrobolbus wilsonii</i> (NM76235936, on big wet boulder; dozens of shoots over ca. 60 x 10 cm on lip of boulder) and <i>Hageniella micans</i> (NM76245942, on sloping rocks by burn) Other species: <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i>, <i>Herbertus aduncus</i> ssp. <i>hutchinsiae</i>, <i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i>, <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i>, <i>P. punctata</i> and <i>P. spinulosa</i>. Colonies of the Nationally Scarce <i>Bartramia halleriana</i> were found in dry rock crevices under rock overhangs. Green algal slime covered many surfaces, including many places that looked suitable for <i>H. micans</i>.</p> <p>Target spp.: <i>Acrobolbus wilsonii</i>, <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i>, <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>, <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>, <i>Hageniella micans</i>, <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>, <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i>, <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (on hazel), <i>Radula aquilegia</i>, <i>Trichostomum hibernicum</i>.</p> |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM75-66 | SE of Laudale House (2) | NM | 1754 | 7595 | 10 | 16 | A | NH 2012 | <p>The lower part of this burn is shared with the previous site. Above, it becomes steep, rocky and wooded, and rich in oceanic species, including target species. <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> is particularly abundant, but all the commoner target species are frequent or abundant. A large colony of <i>Paraleptodontium recurvifolium</i> occurs about halfway up (two patches, ca. 15 x 10 cm and ca. 10 x 10 cm, NM75425948), with <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (large patches ca. 20 cm across). <i>Trichostomum hibernicum</i> is unusually abundant. Several colonies of <i>Acrobolbus wilsonii</i> were found, including some large ones, and it is especially abundant lower down, just upstream from the wall. Other plants of interest here include <i>Anastrepta orcadensis</i>, <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i>, <i>Dicranodontium asperulum</i> (Nationally Scarce, and rarely recorded), <i>Herbertus aduncus</i> ssp. <i>hutchinsiae</i>, <i>Hygrohypnum eugyrium</i>, <i>Hymenostylium recurvirostrum</i>, <i>Mylia taylorii</i>, <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i>, <i>P. britannica</i>, <i>P. punctata</i>, <i>P. spinulosa</i>, <i>Riccardia palmata</i> and <i>Tritomaria exsecta</i>. Many of the rocks were covered with a green algal film, but it is not known if this constitutes a threat.</p> <p>Target spp.: <i>Acrobolbus wilsonii</i> (NM75415957, scattered shoots on damp rocks; NM75405967, on vertical rock face with <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> etc; several colonies upstream from wall, ranging from dozens of shoots scattered over the face of a boulder to large pure patches on rocks comprising dozens or even hundreds of shoots), <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i>, <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>, <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>, <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i>, <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i>, <i>Paraleptodontium recurvifolium</i>, <i>Plagiochila exigua</i>, <i>Radula aquilegia</i>, <i>Trichostomum hibernicum</i>.</p> |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM75-67 | NW of Creag Dhubh | NM | 1761 | 7595 | 4 | 6 | A | NH 2012 | This burn is not very deeply incised, but it is steep, running through <i>Molinia</i> and bracken under a thin birch cover. It is dominated by <i>Marsupella emarginata</i> , <i>Scapania undulata</i> and <i>Blindia acuta</i> . There are short stretches where it is more varied, and this is where the oceanic species are to be found. <i>Gymnostomum calcareum</i> was found on dry rock in a small 'cave'. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> , <i>Trichostomum hibernicum</i> . |
| NM75-68 | Coire a' Chuilinn | NM | 1768 | 7596 | 6 | 6 | A | NH 2012 | This substantial rocky burn runs through open oak, alder, birch and hazel woodland, with some ash. The commoner target species are frequent to abundant, although <i>Radula aquilegia</i> seemed inexplicably absent. Other species recorded included <i>Anoetangium aestivum</i> , <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i> , <i>B. trilobata</i> , <i>Herbertus aduncus</i> ssp. <i>hutchinsiae</i> , <i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i> , <i>Mylia taylorii</i> , <i>Neckera complanata</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> and <i>Solenostoma paroicum</i> . There was much green algae forming a coating on many surfaces. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (on ash). |
| NM75-69 | Laudale House E | NM | 1749 | 7597 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | This is a small burn of little bryological interest. The lower part of the burn is open, with <i>Molinia</i> , bracken and scattered birch. Further up it remains relatively open and not incised, but the birch cover is slightly denser. Some <i>Plagiochila heterophylla</i> and <i>Sphenolobopsis pearsonii</i> was seen on rock faces nearby. <i>Solenostoma paroicum</i> was found on rocks. Target spp.: none. |
| NM75-70 | Liddesdale far W | NM | 1772 | 7597 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | The burn here is so small as to be virtually insignificant. The surroundings are open oak woodland with moss-covered boulders. It was not examined closely, in conditions of worsening rain and fading light, but nothing of significant interest was found and it is unlikely that it supports many, if any, target species. Target spp.: none. |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM75-71 | Liddesdale W | NM | 1773 | 7597 | 2 | 4 | C | NH 2012 | <p>This small burn runs through open oak/hazel/birch woodland. Unusually, there is much <i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i> in the burn. Most rock faces potentially suitable for small Lejeuneaceae are grown over with small pleurocarpous mosses such as <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>resupinatum</i>. However, several stands of <i>Hageniella micans</i> were seen, <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> and <i>P. spinulosa</i> are frequent, and <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> was found on hazel. Other species found include <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i> and <i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i>. Above the woodland, the burn flattens out onto <i>Molinia</i> and bracken slopes, where there is much <i>Lophocolea bidentata</i>. <i>Lejeunea</i> spp. are more frequent below the road.</p> <p>Target spp.: <i>Hageniella micans</i>, <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>.</p> |
| NM76-01 | N of Gearr Chraig | NM | 1707 | 7623 | 7 | 9 | A | NH 2012 | <p>The lower part of this burn has almost no gradient and runs slowly through swampy birch woodland and <i>Molinia</i>. It becomes steeper and more rocky above, where it runs through birch and rowan woodland. Some of this section is a deep and narrow ravine that looked ideal for <i>Jubula</i>, but none was found. The usual common species are abundant, and the commoner target species were also found, though not in great abundance, as most surfaces were occupied by common plants such as <i>Diplophyllum albicans</i> and <i>Marsupella emarginata</i>. <i>Anastrophyllum minutum</i>, <i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i> and <i>Lepidozia pearsonii</i> were also seen. Further up still, the burn flattens out and runs through scattered birch and heathy vegetation, where there is little or no bryophyte interest.</p> <p>Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i>, <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>, <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>, <i>Hageniella micans</i> (small amount on rock, NM70756238), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>, <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (on hazel), <i>Radula aquilegia</i>.</p> |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|------------------------------|--|
| NM76-04 | Resipole (Allt Mhic Chiarain) | NM | 1735 | 7653 | 13 | 29 | A | Pre-2012 (various surveyors) | 30 oceanic species recorded here: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Dicranum scottianum</i> , Hageniella micans , Heterocladiuim wulfsbergii , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Molendoa warburgii</i> , Trichostomum hibernicum , <i>Ulota calvescens</i> , <i>U. phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , Acrobolbus wilsonii , Adelanthus decipiens , Aphanolejeunea microscopica , Colura calyptrifolia , Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia , Harpalejeunea mollerii , <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , Jubula hutchinsiae , <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Lepidozia cupressina</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , Metzgeria leptoneura , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , P. exigua , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , Radula aquilegia , R. carringtonii , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM76-05 | Meall Mor | NM | 1731 | 7634 | 4 | 4 | C | BA 2012 | Small rocky stream in broadleaved/conifer woodland with trees including birch, oak & rowan. 14 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , Aphanolejeunea microscopica (rare, on rock), Colura calyptrifolia (rare, on rock and Sitka Spruce), Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia , <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , Harpalejeunea mollerii (rare, on rowan), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , Radula aquilegia (rare, on rock), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|---|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM76-06 | Ardery (downstream part) | NM | 1754 | 7621 | 8 | 8 | A | BA 2012 | Medium-sized rocky stream with some ravine sections, flowing through broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder, willow & rowan. 23 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Campylopus atrovirens</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Isothecium holtii</i> (frequent, on rocks), <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Adelanthus decipiens</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea lamacerina</i> , <i>L. patens</i> , <i>Lepidozia cupressina</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (rare, on ash), <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy ferns <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> & <i>H. tunbrigense</i> . |
| NM76-08 | Allt Creag an Eighich (downstream part) | NM | 1758 | 7620 | 9 | 11 | A | BA 2012 | Medium-sized rocky stream with some ravine sections, flowing through broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder, willow & rowan. Includes short length of stream downstream of confluence with Allt Ard Airigh. 23 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Fissidens celticus</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Isothecium holtii</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Acrobolbus wilsonii</i> (a few shoots on rock at edge of stream, NM 7555 6155), <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Douinia ovata</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea lamacerina</i> , <i>L. patens</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (rare, on steep banks), <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (rare, on hazel), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|--|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM76-10 | Allt Camas a' Choire (downstream part) | NM | 1767 | 7615 | 6 | 6 | A | BA 2012 | Large, rocky stream in ravine within mixed (broadleaved + conifer) woodland (mainly W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. 20 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Dicranum scottianum</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Isothecium holtii</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (frequent, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks & heather), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (frequent, on rocks & trees), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (frequent, on rocks & trees), <i>Lejeunea lamacerina</i> , <i>L. patens</i> , <i>Lepidozia pearsonii</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also <i>Ptilium cristacastrensis</i> , <i>Anastrepta orcadensis</i> , <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i> and filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM76-26 | Allt Eachain | NM | 1735 | 7631 | 6 | 6 | A | BA 2011 | 17 oceanic species recorded here: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (frequent, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . |
| NM76-27 | S of Allt Eachain | NM | 1739 | 7630 | 6 | 6 | A | BA 2011 | 17 oceanic species recorded here: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (frequent, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM76-37 | NW of Camuschoirk | NM | 1758 | 7611 | 2 | 2 | C | BA 2013 | Very small and only locally rocky stream in broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/7/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. Nine oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> (rare, on rowan), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on rock), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Streamwater dark and opaque at time of survey – possibly peaty soil getting into streamwater upstream as a result of disturbance associated with forestry operations. |
| NM76-31 | Sailean nan Cuileag (E) | NM | 1701 | 7643 | 3 | 3 | C | BA 2012 | Small, partly rocky stream in broadleaved woodland (W4/7/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, alder & rowan. 15 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> (occasional, on trees), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM76-28 | Allt Sailean an Eorna | NM | 1705 | 7645 | 6 | 6 | A | BA 2012 | Rocky stream (with upper part in narrow ravine) in broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. 18 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on rocks & heather), <i>Douinia ovata</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on rocks & ash), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (occasional, on hazel & ash), <i>P. bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (occasional, on rocks & ash), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM76-33 | NW of Allt Sailean an Eorna | NM | 1705 | 7649 | 4 | 4 | C | BA 2012 | Small tributary of Allt Sailean an Eorna flowing through rather open broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/17) with trees including birch, oak, hazel & rowan. Some rocks but no deep ravine. 14 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on hazel), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM76-34 | W of Resipole | NM | 1714 | 7642 | 3 | 3 | C | BA 2012 | Small rocky stream in broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/17) with trees including birch, oak, alder & rowan. 12 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea lamacerina</i> , <i>L. patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . |
| NM76-38 | Camuschoirk-Woodend (1) | NM | 1767 | 7609 | 1 | 1 | C | BA 2013 | Very small and not very rocky stream in broadleaved woodland (W7/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. No ravine. 11 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on hazel & oak), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. heterophylla</i> (frequent), <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Rhododendron present just W of stream/S of road. |
| NM76-39 | Camuschoirk-Woodend (2) | NM | 1770 | 7609 | 1 | 1 | C | BA 2012 | Rocky stream (partly in narrow ravine) in broadleaved woodland (W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. No ravine. 12 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Dicranum scottianum</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulota phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM76-40 | Camuschoirk-Woodend (3) | NM | 1772 | 7609 | 2 | 2 | C | BA 2012 | Rocky stream (partly in narrow ravine) in broadleaved woodland (W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. No ravine. 13 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Dicranum scottianum</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ptychomitrium polyphyllum</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy ferns <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> & <i>H. tunbrigense</i> . |
| NM76-41 | Camuschoirk-Woodend (4) | NM | 1774 | 7608 | 2 | 2 | C | BA 2013 | Very small, partly rocky stream in broadleaved woodland (W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. No ravine. 13 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulotia phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (frequent, on ash, hazel & rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . |
| NM76-42 | Camuschoirk-Woodend (5) | NM | 1775 | 7608 | 2 | 2 | C | BA 2013 | Very small stream (with some rocks) in broadleaved woodland (W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. No ravine. 13 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulotia phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i> , <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also <i>Ptilium cristacastrensis</i> & filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM76-43 | Camuschoirk-Woodend (6) | NM | 1781 | 7610 | 1 | 1 | C | BA 2013 | Very small, partly rocky stream in broadleaved woodland (W11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel & rowan. No ravine. Nine oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Fissidens curnovii</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Ulotia phyllantha</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on ash), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM76-29 | Sgeir an t-Seangain | NM | 1715 | 7624 | 6 | 8 | A | NH 2012 | <p>Although small, this burn runs through a significant small gorge near the road. The burn itself is fairly open within the gorge, and the gradient shallow. Tree cover is sparse, with birch, rowan, oak, hazel and holly. Oceanic species are frequent, with <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> and <i>P. spinulosa</i> abundant, and <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> particularly abundant (including on hazel). The gorge walls have some interest, including <i>Rhabdoweisia crenulata</i>. <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> occurs on birch. The burn becomes steeper above but dominated by common bryophytes such as <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i>, <i>Scapania undulata</i>, <i>Racomitrium</i> spp., etc. However, there are substantial patches of <i>Lejeunea</i> spp., <i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i> and some other target species. Other plants recorded here include <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i>, <i>Hygrohypnum eugyrium</i>, <i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i>, <i>Hypnum callichroum</i>, <i>Mylia taylorii</i> and <i>Solenostoma paroicum</i>. Above this, it becomes more open, with <i>Molinia</i>, bracken and scattered trees.</p> <p>Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i>, <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i>, <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i>, <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>, <i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i>, <i>Trichostomum hibernicum</i>.</p> |
| NM76-30 | Sgeir an t-Seangain SE | NM | 1716 | 7622 | 5 | 7 | A | NH 2012 | <p>This burn is rocky and wooded below, but not incised, and this lower part contains some interest, including some target species (including abundant <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>), <i>Frullania teneriffae</i>, <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i>, <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> and <i>Tritomaria exsecta</i>. However, after about 150 m it goes into open <i>Molinia</i>, <i>Myrica</i> and bracken, and there is no further interest upstream.</p> <p>Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i>, <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i>, <i>Jubula hutchinsiae</i>, <i>Radula aquilegia</i>, <i>Trichostomum hibernicum</i>.</p> |
| NM76-32 | NW of Gearr Chraig | NM | 1705 | 7625 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | <p>This burn is not incised and runs down a shallow gradient through heathy vegetation and open birch, willow and rowan. There is little bryological interest, with <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> and <i>Marsupella emarginata</i> dominant. <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> occurs on birches, and <i>Tritomaria exsectiformis</i> on rotten wood.</p> <p>Target spp.: none.</p> |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM76-35 | Eilean mo Shlinneag W | NM | 1719 | 7621 | 0 | 0 | C | NH 2012 | This is a small and hardly-incised burn dominated by <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Sphagnum spp.</i> , <i>Pellia epiphylla</i> , <i>Marsupella undulata</i> and <i>Scapania undulata</i> . It runs through <i>Molinia</i> and felled forestry plantation, and is very disturbed by an extraction track below. Nothing of interest was seen. Target spp.: none. |
| NM76-36 | Allt Shalachan N | NM | 1720 | 7615 | 2 | 2 | C | NH 2012 | The lower part of this burn is open, little-incised and on a shallow gradient, running through felled conifer plantation, <i>Molinia</i> and bracken. Further up it steepens and runs through open birch and alder woodland, before flattening out again at the top, but bryophyte interest is rather limited. Common species dominate in the burn itself and on nearby rocks, although <i>Hygrohypnum eugyrium</i> and <i>Rhabdoweisia crenulata</i> were found. Target spp.: <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> . |
| NM86-30 | Strontian River (middle part) | NM | 1840 | 7640 | 4 | 4 | C | BA 2012 | Stony river flowing through rather open valley floor with some trees and gorse along river banks. Ravine section at upstream end, but this is mostly inaccessible. Otherwise the river banks are mostly shallow and steep rocky habitat very localized. However, the flora of the gorse bushes contributes significantly to the bryological interest. 15 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Breutelia chrysocoma</i> , <i>Campylopus atrovirens</i> , <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (occasional, on gorse), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on gorse), <i>Gymnomitrium vrenulatum</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on rocks & gorse), <i>Herbertus aduncus</i> , <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Plagiochila punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on gorse), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also <i>Antennaria dioica</i> , <i>Saxifraga aizoides</i> & <i>Viburnum opulus</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|--------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|--|
| NM86-28 | Ariundle (1) | NM | 1834 | 7639 | 2 | 2 | C | BA 2012 | Small stream with some rocks but no ravine. Flowing through broadleaved woodland (mainly W4/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, alder & rowan. 12 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Zygodon conoideus</i> , <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on ash), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |
| NM86-32 | Ariundle (2) | NM | 1841 | 7643 | 3 | 3 | C | BA 2012 | Stream on lower slope, extending from confluence of two streams c. 80 m upslope of road downstream to Strontian River. Has some rocks but no ravine habitat. Situated within broadleaved woodland (W4/7/11/17) with trees including birch & oak. Stream gradient mostly gentle. Nine oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (occasional, on rocks & trees), <i>Harpalejeunea mollerii</i> (rare, on rocks & trees), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila bifaria</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . This length of stream could be merged with Ariundle (4) just upstream; this would still be in category C. |
| NM86-29 | Ariundle (3) | NM | 1838 | 7644 | 2 | 2 | C | BA 2012 | Small rocky stream (partly in narrow ravine) – a tributary of slightly larger stream to the east. Situated within broadleaved woodland (W11/17) on a steep slope, with trees mainly birch & oak. 10 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Lepidozia pearsonii</i> , <i>Plagiochila heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also <i>Anastrepta orcadensis</i> , <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i> and filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |

| Code | Name | 100 km | Easting | Northing | No. of target spp. | Score | Category | Surveyor + year | Summary notes on the bryophyte flora of the site (names of target species written in bold type) |
|---------|--------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|---|
| NM86-31 | Ariundle (4) | NM | 1840 | 7645 | 3 | 3 | C | BA 2012 | Rocky stream (upstream of confluence c. 80 m upstream of road) on steep slope, with some ravine habitat. Situated within broadleaved woodland (W11/17) with trees mainly birch & oak. 11 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Metzgeria leptoneura</i> (rare, on steep banks), <i>Plagiochila heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also <i>Anastrepta orchadensis</i> , <i>Bazzania tricrenata</i> and filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . This length of stream could be merged with Ariundle (2) just downstream; this would still be in category C. |
| NM86-33 | Ariundle (5) | NM | 1846 | 7645 | 2 | 2 | C | BA 2012 | Small stream in broadleaved woodland (W4/7/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. Some rocks, but no ravine. Eight oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Plagiochila heterophylla</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> and, on rock c. 10 m from stream, <i>Adelanthus decipiens</i> . |
| NM86-27 | Ariundle (6) | NM | 1847 | 7647 | 6 | 6 | A | BA 2012 | Rocky stream in broadleaved woodland (W4/7/11/17) with trees including birch, oak, ash, hazel, alder & rowan. No ravine, but some good rocky habitat in upstream half. 15 oceanic species seen in this survey: <i>Hyocomium armoricum</i> , <i>Aphanolejeunea microscopica</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Colura calyptrifolia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Douinia ovata</i> , <i>Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia</i> (frequent, on rocks), <i>Harpalejeunea molleri</i> (occasional, on rocks), <i>Lejeunea patens</i> , <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> , <i>Plagiochila exigua</i> (rare, on rocks & trees), <i>P. heterophylla</i> , <i>P. punctata</i> , <i>P. spinulosa</i> , <i>Radula aquilegia</i> (rare, on rocks), <i>Saccogyna viticulosa</i> & <i>Scapania gracilis</i> . Also filmy fern <i>Hymenophyllum wilsonii</i> . |

ANNEX 3: PHOTOGRAPHS



Figure 5 – *Acrobolbus wilsonii*, *Laudale*



Figure 6 – *Aphanolejeunea microscopica*



Figure 7 – Colura calyptrifolia (photo: David Genney)



Figure 8 – Drepanolejeunea hamatifolia (photo: David Genney)



Figure 9 – Hageniella micans, north of Creag Dhubh



Figure 10 – Harpalejeunea molleri



Figure 11 – Jubula hutchinsiae (centre)



Figure 12 – Metzgeria leptoneura



Figure 13 – Paraleptodonium recurvifolium, Laudale



Figure 14 – Plagiochila exigua



Figure 15 – Radula aquilegia



Figure 16 – Radula holtii locality, S of Ben Laga W



Figure 17 – Radula holtii, south of Ben Laga W



Figure 18 – Radula voluta, Laga W

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ISBN: 978-1-85397-981-1

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