SITE SYNOPSIS

SITE NAME: CORRAUN POINT MACHAIR/DOOREEL CREEK

SITE CODE: 001488

This site, situated 14.5km north-north-west of Mullranny, Co. Mayo, faces the north east corner of Achill Island. It contains a range of coastal habitats in a relatively small area. Machair grassland and saltmarsh are of primary importance, but shingle bars, sandy and shingle beaches, sea cliffs and extensive mudflats are also found.

On the machair grassland Sea Mayweed (*Tripleurospermum maritimum*), Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*), sedge (*Carex* spp.), Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*), Daisy (*Bellis perennis*), bedstraw (*Galium* spp.) and Selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*) are found. A range of seaweed (Fucoid) species are interspersed among shingle and boulder shorelines. Areas of saltmarsh are typified by plant species such as Thrift (*Armeria maritima*), sedge, Sea-milkwort (*Glaux maritima*), Buck's-horn Plantain (*Plantago coronopus*), Sea Arrowgrass (*Triglochin martima*) and turf fucoids.

The mudflats, on the other hand, provide feeding areas for a variety of seabirds, including Brent Geese.

Corraun Point Machair/Dooreel Creek is of scientific interest due to the diversity and typicality of the habitat types found in a relatively natural state. Machair grassland and saltmarsh habitats are reasonably infrequent and both are in evidence on this site. Dooreel Creek is one of the better examples of saltmarsh along the north-west coast of Mayo.

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