



NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE IE0000365

SITENAME Killarney National Park, Macgillicuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- [1. SITE IDENTIFICATION](#)
- [2. SITE LOCATION](#)
- [3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION](#)
- [4. SITE DESCRIPTION](#)
- [5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS](#)
- [6. SITE MANAGEMENT](#)
- [7. MAP OF THE SITE](#)

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000365	Back to top
----------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

1.3 Site name

Killarney National Park, Macgillicuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1997-01	1.5 Update date 2015-10
--	-----------------------------------

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation: National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

Address: 7 Ely Place, Dublin 2, Ireland

Email: datadelivery@ahg.gov.ie

Date site proposed as SCI:	1997-08
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	No data
National legal reference of SAC designation:	No data

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

[Back to top](#)

-9.743544956

51.96488207

76478.21

0.0

0.0

Region Name

Atlantic (%)[illegible]

I		Aromia moschata												X
P		Asplenium billotii								X				
I		Brachyopa insensilis												X
P		Bromus racemosus								X				
I		Buchonomyia thienemanni												X
I		Callidium violaceum												X
I		Capria atra												X
P		Carum verticillatum												X
P		Cephalanthera longifolia								X				
M		Cervus elaphus										X		
I		Chlaenius tristis												X
I		Cordulea aenea												X
I		Cricotopus lygropsis												X
P		Deschampsia alpina												X
P		Draba incana								X				
P		Dryopteris affinis stillupensis												X
P		Eriophorum gracile								X				
I		Eurycnemus crassipes												X
I		Formica lugubris												X
P		Frangula alnus								X				
P		Hammarbya paludosa								X				
I		Hybomitra muhlfeldi												X
I		Hydroptila tigurina												X
B		Lagopus lagopus												X
I		Larsia atrocinta												X
I		Lebia crux-minor												X
I		Leptura aurulenta												X
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus										X		
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus								X				
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus									X			
I		Limnaea involuta									X			

[illegible]

I		argentipunctellus												X
P		Simethis planifolia								X				
I		Somatochlora arctica												X
P		Sorbus anglica												X
P		Spiranthes romanzoffiana								X				
P		Stachys officinalis								X				
P		Subularia aquatica												X
P		Teesdalia nudicaulis								X				
I		Tetanocera freyi												X
P		Viola lactea								X				
I		Xylophagus ater												X

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **CODE:** for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting, (see [reference portal](#))
- **Cat.:** Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present
- **Motivation categories:** **IV, V:** Annex Species (Habitats Directive), **A:** National Red List data; **B:** Endemics; **C:** International Conventions; **D:** other reasons

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

[Back to top](#)

4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N09	1.0
N05	1.0
N19	1.0
N07	13.0
N06	8.0
N10	27.0
N14	2.0
N20	1.0
N17	1.0
N16	3.0
N08	29.0
N22	13.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

This is the largest terrestrial site in Ireland and encompasses the mountains and lakes of the Iveragh Peninsula and the Paps range. It is the most mountainous region of Ireland, and includes the highest peak Carrauntoohil at 1039 m. The underlying rock is almost entirely Old Red Sandstone, although carboniferous limestone occurs on the east side of Lough Leane. Glacial processes have shaped the sandstone into dramatic ridges and valleys, including the well wooded Killarney valley. A wide range of semi-natural habitats are present, along with some improved land and forestry in the Caragh River catchment. Generally, the proximity of the site to the Atlantic in the south-west ensures a strong oceanic influence.

4.2 Quality and importance

This site is of great ecological importance. It includes the most extensive oakwoods in the country, with some of the best bryophyte communities in Europe; Ireland's only sizable stand of Yew; excellent examples of blanket bog, alluvial woodland; good quality oligotrophic lakes, some of which support rare glacial relicts; unpolluted rivers with aquatic vegetation and rare invertebrates and fish; and several other annexed habitats. The site also supports 12 Annex II species of flora and fauna, six Annex I bird species and at least 33 Irish Red Data Book species. Many rare bryophytes and invertebrates are also present, several at their only known Irish locations.

4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	B		o
L	E01.03		o
M	J01		i
H	A04		i
L	G01.02		i
M	A04		o
L	A03		i
L	G02.01		o
M	E01		o
L	F02.03		i
M	K01.01		i
M	G02.06		i
M	A08		o
L	A08		i
M	F03.01		i
M	B		i
M	C01.03		i
M	E01.03		i
H	I01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	G02.01		o
L	E01.03		o
M	A04		o
L	G01.02		i
M	E01.03		i
M	G02.06		i
L	A04.03		i
L	F02.03		i

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification,

T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

4.5 Documentation

Anon. (1990). Killarney National Park - Management Plan. Office of Public Works, Dublin. Ashe, P. (1982). Ecological and taxonomic studies on the Chironomidae (Diptera : Nematocera): I. A study of the Chironomidae of the River Flesk, south-west Ireland. II. A catalogue of the Chironomid genera and sub-genera of the world including synonyms. Ph.D. Thesis, National University of Ireland, Dublin. Ashe, P. & Murray, D.A. (1980). Nostocladus, a new sub-genus of Cricotopus (Diptera: Chironomidae), pp 105-111. In Murray, D.A. (ed.) Chironomidae - Ecology, Systematics, Cytology & Physiology. Pergamon Press, Oxford. Batten, L.A. (1976). Bird communities of some Killarney woodlands. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy. 76B: 285-313.

Berrow, S.D., Mackie, K.L., O'Sullivan, O., Shepherd, K.B., Mellon, C. & Coveney, J.A. (1992). The Second International Chough Survey, Ireland, 1992. Unpublished report to IWC, Dublin and RSPB, Belfast. Bracken, J.J. (1998). The Killarney Valley. In: Studies of Irish Rivers and Lakes. Essays on the occasion of the XXVII Congress of Societas Internationalis Limnologiae (SIL)., Moriarty, C. (ed.) Dublin Marine Institute pp. 145-167. Carruthers, T.D. (1991). Greenland White-fronted Goose studies in the Killarney National Park. A Progress Report 1991-1992. Unpublished report to National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Carruthers, T.D. & Gosler, A.G. (1995). The breeding bird communities of the Killarney yew wood. *Irish Birds* 5: 308-318. Carruthers, T.D. & Lerner, J. (1993). Birds of the Killarney National Park. Office of Public Works, Dublin. Central Fisheries Board (2001). Irish Salmon Catches 2000. <http://www.cfb.ie/> February 2001. Chandler, P.J., (1972). The distribution of snail-killing flies (Dipt. sciomyzidae) *Proc. Transactions of the British Entomological Society* 5: 1-21. Clabby, P.J., Lucey, J., McGarrigle, M.C., Bowman, J.J., Flanagan, P.J. & Toner, P.F. (1992). Water Quality in Ireland 1987-1990. Part One : General Assessment. Environmental Research Unit, Dublin. Curtis, T.G.F. & MhicDaeid, C. (1981). Mullahanattin, Glencar, Co. Kerry, 21-23 July. *Watsonia* 13(3). Curtis, T.G.F. & McGough, H.N. (1988). The Irish Red Data Book. 1. Vascular Plants. Stationery Office, Dublin. Doris, Y., McGarrigle, M.L., Clabby, K.J., Lucey, J., Neill, M., Flanagan, M., Quinn, M.B. and Lehane, M., (eds). (1999). Water Quality in Ireland 1995-97. Statistical compendium of River Quality Data, Environmental Protection Agency. Douglas, C. Garvey, L., Kelly, L. & O'Sullivan, A. (1989). Survey to Locate Blanket Bogs of Scientific Interest in Counties Sligo and Kerry. Unpublished report to Forest & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Dowling, C., O'Conner, M., O'Grady, M.F. & Clynes, E. (1981). A baseline survey of the Caragh, an unpolluted river in south-west Ireland: topography and water chemistry. *Journal of Life Sciences, Royal Dublin Society* 2(2): 137 - 45. Dowling, C., O'Connor, J.P. & O'Grady, M.F. (1981). A baseline survey of the Caragh, an unpolluted river in south-west Ireland: observations on macroinvertebrates. *Journal of Life Sciences, Royal Dublin Society*. 2: 147-159. Dowling, C., O'Connor, J.P. & O'Grady, M.F. (1978). The Caragh River Survey 1974-1977. Final report, section 3: studies on the macroinvertebrates. National Science Council of Ireland. Doyle, G.J. (1982). *Minuartia-Thlaspietum alpestris* (Vioetea calaminariae) in Ireland. *Journal of Life Sciences, Royal Dublin Society*. 3: 143-146. Falvey, J.P., Costello, M.J. and Dempsey, S. (1997). Survey of intertidal biotopes in estuaries in Ireland. Unpublished report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Fitzgerald, R. (1994). Protected and Threatened Flora Survey of Co. Kerry. Unpublished report to the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Flanagan, P.J. & Toner, P.F. (1975). A Preliminary Survey of Irish Lakes. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Fox, A.D., Norriss, D.W., Stroud, D.A. & Wilson, H.J. (1994). Greenland White-fronted Geese in Ireland and Britain 1983/84-1993/94. GWFG Study Research report No. 8. Goodwillie, R. (1976). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Kerry. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Hart, H.C. (1882). Report on the botany of the Macgillycuddy Reeks. *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy* 2. Sci. III: 573. Heuff, H. (1980). The Vegetation of Irish Lakes. Part 2. Unpublished report to the Forest & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Heuff, H. & Horkan, K. (1984). Caragh. In Whitton, B.A. (ed.), *Ecology of European Rivers*. pp.366-384. Blackwell Scientific Publications. Hutchinson, C.D. (1979). Ireland's Wetlands and their Birds. Irish Wildbird Conservancy, Dublin. Iremonger, S.F. (1986). An Ecological Account of Irish Wetland Woods; with Particular Reference to the Principle Tree Species. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Trinity College, Dublin. Irish Fisheries (2001). Irish fisheries angling reports. <http://www.irishfisheries.com/>: 18 January 2001. Kelly, D.L. (1975). Native Woodlands in Ireland with Especial Reference to the Region of Killarney. Ph.D. Thesis, Trinity College, Dublin. Kelly, D.L. (1981). The native forest vegetation of Killarney, south-west Ireland. An ecological account. *Journal of Ecology* 69: 437-472. Kurt, I. & Costello, M.J. (1996). Current Knowledge on the Distribution of Lampreys, and some other Freshwater Fish Species listed in the Habitats Directive, in Ireland. Unpublished report, National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Lavery, T. (1993). A review of the distribution, ecology and status of the marsh fritillary *Euphydryas aurinia* Rottemburg, 1775 (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae) in Ireland. *Irish Naturalists' Journal* 24: 192-198. Lloyd, C. (1982). Inventory of Seabird Breeding Colonies in the Republic of Ireland. Unpublished report to the Forest & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Lotschert, W. (1982). The heavy metal content of some Irish plants. *Journal of Life Sciences, Royal Dublin Society*. 3: 261-266. Lucey, J., Bowman, J.J., Clabby, K.J., Cunningham, P., Lehane, M., MacCarthaigh, M., McGarrigle, M.L. and Toner, P.F. (1999). Water Quality in Ireland 1995-1997. Environmental Protection Agency, Wexford. MhicDaeid, C. (1976). A Phytosociological and Ecological Study of Vegetation of Peatlands and Heaths in the Killarney Valley. Ph.D. Thesis, Trinity College, Dublin. Mitchell, F.J.G. & Averis, A.B.G. (1988). Atlantic Bryophytes in Three Killarney Woods. Unpublished report, Macauley Land Use Research Institute/Nature Conservancy Council, Edinburgh. Mooney, E. & Goodwillie, R. (draft report 1991). Mountain Blanket Bog Survey 1991. Report in preparation to the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Moorkens, E.A. (1995). Mapping of Proposed SAC Rivers for *Margaritifera margaritifera*. Unpublished report to National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Murray, D.A. & Ashe, P. (1981). A description of the pupa of *Buchonomyia theinmanni* Fittkau, with notes on its ecology and on the phylogenetic position of the subfamily *Buchomyiinae* (Diptera, Chironomidae). *Spixiana*, 4: 55-68. Murray, D.A. & Ashe, P. (1981). A description of the larvae and pupa of *Eurycnemus cassipes* (Panzer) (Diptera : chironomidae). *Ent. Scand.*, 12: 357-361. Norton, M.A., Dowling, C., O'Grady, M.J. & Clynes, E. (1978). The Caragh River Survey 1974-1977: Final report, section 2: physico-chemical investigation. National Science Council of Ireland. O Maoileidigh, N. (1990). A Study of Fish Populations in the Killarney Lakes. Ph.D. Thesis. National University of Ireland. O'Sullivan, A., Byrne, C. & MhicDaeid, E.C. (1995). Information on populations of Annex II plant species recorded in SAC No. 365. Unpublished report to the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. O'Sullivan, P. (1994). Bats in Ireland. Special supplement to the *Irish Naturalists' Journal*. Platts, E.A. &

Speight, M.C.D. (1988). The taxonomy and distribution of the Kerry slug, *Geomalacus maculosus* Allman, 1843 (Mollusca: Arionidae) with a discussion of its status as a threatened species. *Irish Naturalists' Journal* 22: 417-430. Praeger, R.L., (1934). *The Botanist in Ireland*. Hodges, Figgis & Co. Dublin. Rutledge, R.F. & Ogilvie, M.A. (1979). The past and current status of the Greenland White-fronted Goose in Ireland and Britain. *Irish Birds* 1: 293-363. Scully, R.W. (1916). *Flora of County Kerry*. Hodges, Figgis & Co., Dublin. Sheppard, R. (1993). Ireland's Wetland Wealth. Irish Wildbird Conservancy, Dublin. Speight, M.C.D. (1972). Ground beetles (Col. Carabidae) from the Bourne Vincent National Park. *Irish Naturalists' Journal* 17: 226-230. Speight, M.C.D. (1976). *Amara montivaga* Sturm (Col. Carabidae) in Ireland. *Ent. Mon. Mag.* 111 (1337-1339): 200. Speight, M.C.D. & de Courcy Williams, M. (1981). *Macrophyta duodecempunctata*, *Nematus frenalis* and *Pamphilius gyllenhalii*: sawflies (Hymenoptera: Symphyta) new to Ireland. *Irish Naturalists' Journal* 20: 345-347. Speight, M.C.D. (1988). *Ectactia platyscelis*, *Setisquamalonchaea setisquama* & *Suillia humilis*: insects new to Ireland. *Bulletin of the Irish Biogeographical Society* 11: 22-27. Speight, M.C.D. (1988). The Irish cerambycid fauna (Coleoptera: cerambycidae). *Bulletin of the Irish Biogeographical Society* 11: 41-76. Stewart, N. (undated). Bryophyte and Lichen Reports. Unpublished reports to the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Visser, G. & Zoer, J.A. (1976). Abbreviated report of a botanical and malacological study performed in the south-western part of Ireland. Unpublished report, Research Institute for Nature Management, Leersum, the Netherlands. Went, A.E.J. (1947). Irish Salmon 1945. *Scientific Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society* 24(19): 165-178. Whilde, A. (1993). Irish Red Data Book 2: Vertebrates. HMSO, Belfast. Whittow, J.B. (1975). *Geology and Scenery in Ireland*. Penguin, Harmondsworth. Willmot, A. (1983). An ecological survey of the ferns of the Killarney district, Co. Kerry, Ireland. *Fern Gazette* 12: (5).

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

[Back to top](#)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE05	1.0	IE03	13.0	IE01	1.0

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE05	Derrycunihy / Galavally Sanctuary	+	1.0
IE01	Eirk Bog Nature Reserve	+	1.0
IE01	Cummeragh River Bog Nature reserve	+	1.0
IE01	Derrycunihy Nature Reserve	+	1.0
IE03	Killarney National Park	*	13.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Killarney National Park	*	13.0

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

[Back to top](#)

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No, but in preparation

☒ No

7. MAP OF THE SITES

[Back to top](#)

INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000365

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).