

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---------------------------------------|-----|--|---|----|----|----------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | A346 | pyrrhocorax | | | p | 7 | 18 | p | | G | C | A | C | A |
| P | 1421 | Trichomanes speciosum | Yes | | p | 17 | 17 | colonies | | G | B | A | C | A |

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **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)
- **Type:** p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)
- **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](#))
- **Abundance categories (Cat.):** C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information
- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

| Species | | | | | Population in the site | | | | Motivation | | | | | |
|---------|------|---------------------------------------|---|----|------------------------|-----|------|---------|---------------|---|------------------|---|---|---|
| Group | CODE | Scientific Name | S | NP | Size | | Unit | Cat. | Species Annex | | Other categories | | | |
| | | | | | Min | Max | | C R V P | IV | V | A | B | C | D |
| P | | Alchemilla alpina | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Botrychium lunaria | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| I | | Coenonympha tullia | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| P | | Poa alpina | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Polygonum viviparum | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Polystichum lonchitis | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| F | | Salvelinus alpinus | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Saussurea alpina | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Sibthorpia europaea | | | | | | | | | 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

4.1 General site character

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| Habitat class | % Cover |
|----------------------------|------------|
| N05 | 2.0 |
| N07 | 16.0 |
| N22 | 10.0 |
| N08 | 36.0 |
| N06 | 1.0 |
| N10 | 34.0 |
| N16 | 1.0 |
| Total Habitat Cover | 100 |

Other Site Characteristics

This site ranges from sea-level to sea cliffs, which are among the highest in Ireland, up to Mount Brandon, which at 952 m is the highest peak outside of the Macgillycuddy Reeks. The predominant rocks are Devonian (Old Red Sandstone and Dingle Beds), with some pre-Devonian rocks also present. The highest ridges and cliffs support arctic-alpine communities. The lower, flatter ridges and gentle slopes support blanket bog and heath, while the steeper slopes support upland grassland and generally dry heath. Beneath the substantial cliffs and scree areas, there are a number of oligotrophic corrie lakes, including a string of paternoster lakes beneath the Brandon range. Numerous streams drain the site.

4.2 Quality and importance

This site is of high ecological importance for the alpine and arctic-alpine heath and cliff communities it supports. These feature a number of Irish Red Data Book species, including the protected *Polygonum viviparum*. A notable assemblage of bryophytes and lichens has been recorded. The range in altitude is also of note, and intact examples of both lowland and mountain blanket bog occur. The large scraw at Coumanare Bog is better developed than any similar feature found during the NPWS Mountain Blanket Bog Survey 1991. The site provides the most elevated location in Ireland for a number of species. *Trichomanes speciosum*, an Annex II species, occurs at several locations within the site. The site also supports a population of *Margaritifera margaritifera*. Two Annex I Bird Directive species, *Falco peregrinus* and *Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax*, breed within the site.

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 | C01.03 | | o |
| L | D01.02 | | o |
| L | A10.01 | | i |
| L | J01 | | i |
| H | A04 | | o |
| M | C01.03 | | i |
| H | A04 | | i |
| L | G02.08 | | i |
| M | K01.01 | | i |
| L | G01.02 | | i |
| M | A03 | | o |
| M | A10 | | o |
| L | D01.02 | | i |
| M | B | | o |
| M | E01.03 | | o |

| Positive Impacts | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Rank | Activities, management [code] | Pollution (optional) [code] | inside /outside [i o b] |
| M | A03 | | o |
| M | B | | o |
| M | C01.03 | | o |
| L | A10.01 | | i |
| L | J01 | | i |
| M | E01.03 | | o |
| L | G01.02 | | i |
| H | A04 | | o |
| M | A10 | | o |
| L | D01.02 | | o |

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

4.4 Ownership (optional)

4.5 Documentation

Berrow, S.D., Mackie, K.L., O'Sullivan, O., Shepherd, K.B., Mellon, C. & Coveney, J.A. (1992). The 2nd International Chough Survey of Ireland. Unpublished report to IWC, Dublin and RSPB, Belfast. Curtis, T.G.F. & McGough, H.N. (1988). The Irish Red Data Book 1. Vascular Plants. Stationery Office, Dublin. Curtis, T.G.F. (1993). *Polygonum viviparum* L in Ireland and with particular reference to the flora and vegetation of the Mount Brandon range, Co. Kerry. Irish Naturalists' Journal 24: 274-280. Hart, H.C. (1885). Notes on the plants of some of the mountain ranges of Ireland. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 4: 211-251. Lloyd, C. (1982). Inventory of Seabird Breeding Colonies in Republic of Ireland. Unpublished report to the Forest & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Mooney, E. & Goodwillie, R.N. (draft, 1992). Mountain Blanket Bog Survey 1991. In preparation for National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Ní Dhúill, E., Smyth, N., Waldren, S. & Lynn, D. (2015). Monitoring methods for the Killarney Fern (*Trichomanes speciosum* Willd.) in Ireland. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 82. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland. NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives: Mount Brandon SAC 000375. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Osvald, H. (1949). Notes on the vegetation of British and Irish mosses. Acta Phytogeographica Svecica. 26: 1-62. Scully, R.W. (1916). Flora of County Kerry. Hodges, Figgis & Co., Dublin. Stelfox, A.W. (1948). Hart's station for *Polygonum viviparum* in Kerry and its flora. Irish Naturalists' Journal. 9: 121-123. Stewart, N. (undated). A list of Rare Bryophytes in Ireland. Unpublished report 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. Research Institute for Nature Management, Leersum, the Netherlands.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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| Code | Cover [%] | Code | Cover [%] | Code | Cover [%] |
|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| IE01 | 3.0 | | | | |

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

| Type code | Site name | Type | Cover [%] |
|-----------|------------------------------|------|-----------|
| IE01 | Mount Brandon Nature Reserve | + | 3.0 |

5.3 Site designation (optional)

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | No, but in preparation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No |

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

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).