



## 2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

## 2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

IE02	Southern and Eastern
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## 2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic ( %)

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment			
Code	PF	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A B C D	A B C		
						Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global
3110 <b>B</b>			254.0		M	A	C	B	B
4010 <b>B</b>			54.89		M	C	C	C	C
4030 <b>B</b>			88.49		M	C	C	C	C
8220 <b>B</b>			20.0		P	C	C	B	C
91A0 <b>B</b>			80.82		M	A	C	A	A

- **PF:** for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter "X" in the column PF to indicate the priority form.
- **NP:** in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Cover:** decimal values can be entered
- **Caves:** for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.
- **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)

### 3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them

Species					Population in the site						Site assessment			
G	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D. qual.	A B C D	A B C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A103	<a href="#">Falco peregrinus</a>			p	1	1	p		G	C	A	C	C
I	1024	<a href="#">Geomalacus maculosus</a>			p				P	DD	C	A	C	A
P	1833	<a href="#">Najas flexilis</a>			p				P	DD	B	B	C	B
M	1303	<a href="#">Rhinolophus hipposideros</a>			r	100	100	i		G	C	B	B	B
P	1421	<a href="#">Trichomanes speciosum</a>	Yes		p	5	5	colonies		M	B	B	C	C

- **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		<a href="#">Arbutus unedo</a>												X
P		<a href="#">Leprogium juressianum</a>												X
I		<a href="#">Microdon latifrons</a>												X
F		<a href="#">Salvelinus alpinus</a>									X			
P		<a href="#">Stemonitis nigrescens</a>												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
N23	1.0
N10	24.0
N08	20.0
N16	8.0
N07	12.0
N20	1.0
N19	1.0
N22	9.0
N06	24.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

Situated on the north-western slopes of the Caha Mountains and overlooking the Kenmare River inlet, the site comprises a series of linked oligotrophic lakes. Inflowing and connecting rivers and streams are often fast-flowing and some waterfalls are present. The lakes have some marginal fen and swamp vegetation. Uragh Wood is situated on the steep mountain slope on the south-western shore of Inchiquin Lough. Some of the islands on the lakes are wooded. The remainder of the site is a complex of wet grassland, heath and some blanket bog. Exposed rock and cliff is a feature of the site. Landuse in the area is mainly grazing by sheep. Commercial afforestation occurs in surrounding areas. Some commercial afforestation is also included since it is used by lesser horseshoe bats for foraging and as a commuting corridor.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

An excellent and important example of a hyper-oceanic semi-natural acidophilous Oak woodland. The woods have a rare lichen *Leptogium juressianum*, plus significant myxomycete, bryophyte and invertebrate communities, including *Geomalacus maculosus*. The site also has a

system of good quality oligotrophic lakes. The lakes have *Najas flexilis* and *Salvelinus alpinus*. *Falco peregrinus* breeds within site. A disused cottage provides stable and undisturbed summer roosting conditions for an internationally important population (100+) of *Rhinolophus hipposideros*.

**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]
L	A08		o
M	K04.05		i
L	B02.02		i
M	A04.02.02		i
L	F02.03		i
M	B06		i
L	I01		o
L	J01.01		i
L	E03.01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
M	B02.01.01		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

**4.4 Ownership (optional)**

**4.5 Documentation**

Jorgensen, P.M. & James, P.W. (1983). Studies on some *Leptogium* species of western Europe. *Lichenologist* 15: 109-125. Kelleher, C. (1999). Lesser Horseshoe Bat Summer Roost Survey Cork/Kerry Region, Ireland 1999. Internal Report to The Vincent Wildlife Trust, unpublished. Neff, M.J. (1972). Conservation Report - Uragh Wood, Kenmare Forest, Co. Kerry. Unpublished report, Forest & 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. O'Sullivan, P. (1994). Bats in Ireland. *Irish Naturalists' Journal Special Zoological Supplement*, 21pp. 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. 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. Whilde, A. (1993). *Irish Red Data Book 2: Vertebrates*. HMSO, Belfast.

**5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)**

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**5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:**

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE01	8.0				

**5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:**

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE01	Uragh Wood Nature Reserve	+	8.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Uragh Wood Nature Reserve	+	8.0

**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).

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