Site Name: Glendree Bog SAC

Site Code: 001912

Glendree Bog is located in the Slieve Aughty range of hills, 13 km north-west of Scarriff in Co. Clare. This highland blanket bog consists of a series of small plateaux and valleys, rimmed with sandstone outcrops. Lough Ea occurs on its eastern boundary.

The site is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) selected for the following habitats and/or species listed on Annex I / II of the E.U. Habitats Directive (* = priority; numbers in brackets are Natura 2000 codes):

[7130] Blanket Bogs (Active)*

The blanket bog is dominated by Purple Moor-grass (Molinia caerulea), with associated species such as Deergrass (Scirpus cespitosus), Common Cottongrass (Eriophorum angustifolium), Carnation Sedge (Carex panicea), Tormentil (Potentilla erecta) and bog mosses (Sphagnum papillosum, S. capillifolium, S. cuspidatum and S. subnitens). In the valleys and adjacent to Lough Nacally more species-rich, flushed areas occur. These support Common Reed (Phragmites australis), Black Bog-rush (Schoenus nigricans), Sharp-flowered Rush (Juncus acutiflorus) and sedges (Carex panicea, C. limosa, C. echinata, C. dioica and C. lasiocarpa).

Adding to the diversity of the site are three lakes and two small streams. The lakes, and especially the largest (Lough Ea), provide good examples of oligotrophic lakes, with characteristic species, including Shoreweed (Littorella uniflora), Water Lobelia (Lobelia dortmanna), and the regionally rare Quillwort (Isoetes lacustris).

A typical peatland fauna occurs, with Red Grouse, Snipe, Irish Hare, Common Frog and Common Lizard present. Small numbers of Greenland White-fronted Goose, part of the lower Lough Derg flock, use the site on occasion for roosting (14-24 individuals in winter 1989/90 to 1993/94).

The main threat to Glendree Bog is peat-cutting; significant areas of turbary are found adjacent to the track winding through the centre of the site.

Glendree is a very species-rich bog, on account of the wide diversity of habitats it contains. It is of particular importance because of the national scarcity of highland blanket bog and because of the presence of Quillwort, a regionally rare species.