

Site Name: Glendine Wood SAC

Site Code: 002324

Glendine Wood lies 3-4 km north-east of Dungarvan, Co. Waterford and consists of a steep-sided, narrow ravine cut through a low ridge of Old Red Sandstone by the Glendine River. Woodland covers the valley sides and the land to the east and west of the mouth of the ravine.

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):

[1421] Killarney Fern (*Trichomanes speciosum*)

The vegetation of the ravine at Glendine Wood is of Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)/Hazel (Corylus avellana) woodland, with scattered Wych Elm (Ulmus glabra) and a little Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus). The field layer is rich and varied, with ferns forming a distinctive feature, and includes species such as Male-fern (Dryopteris filix-mas), Ivy (Hedera helix), Honeysuckle (Lonicera periclymenum), Wood-sorrel (Oxalis acetosella), Wood Speedwell (Veronica montana), Enchanter's-nightshade (Circaea lutetiana), Wavy Bitter-cress (Cardamine flexuosa), Wood Avens (Geum urbanum), Meadowsweet (Filipendula ulmaria), Herb-Robert (Geranium robertianum), Great Wood-rush (Luzula sylvatica), Golden-saxifrage (Chrysosplenium oppositifolium), Hart's-tongue (Phyllitis scolopendrium), Soft Shield-fern (Polystichum setiferum), Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg.), Holly (Ilex aquifolium), Remote Sedge (Carex remota) and False Brome (Brachypodium sylvaticum), amongst others. The bryophyte flora is species-rich and luxuriant. Above the ravine the woodland is dominated by dense stands of the introduced and invasive species Cherry Laurel (Prunus laurocerasus). The adjacent woodland is of mixed oak (Quercus sp.) and Ash, with some conifers.

The rare and Annex II-listed species Killarney Fern (*Trichomanes speciosum*) is found at this site. It is found in large numbers here, and forms a very important population in the national, and international, context. This species is also protected under the Flora (Protection) Order, 1999.

The woodland supports a population of badgers, a Red Data Book species. Dipper, a bird associated with clean, fast flowing rivers, also occurs within the site.

To safeguard the site it is important that any adjacent or upstream developments do not interfere with the site or its hydrology.