

A COMBINED CHECKLIST AND ECOGEOGRAPHIC CONSPECTUS FOR THE VASCULAR FLORA OF SAUNDERS ISLAND, FALKLAND (MALVINAS) ISLANDS.

LISTA Y VISIÓN ECOGEOGRÁFICA COMBINADA DE LA FLORA VASCULAR DE ISLA SAUNDERS, ISLAS FALKLAND (MALVINAS).

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ABSTRACT

Previously unpublished data on the vascular flora of Saunders Island in the north-west of the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands archipelago has been synthesised to produce a combined checklist and ecogeographic conspectus for the flora of the island. This checklist represents the first published Flora for any of the individual islands in the archipelago. The flora is a relatively rich one with 170 species present, representing 61% of the Falkland Islands flora. The species count includes ten of the fourteen taxa endemic to the archipelago. The two endemic taxa *Gamochaeta antarctica* (Hook. f.) Cabrera and *Plantago moorei* Rahn, previously only known from their type localities, are tentatively identified as being present in the flora. The alien taxa *Ribes uva-crispa* L. and *Sambucus nigra* L. are present and represent 'new' additions to the Falkland Islands flora. Ecogeographic studies are predictive and can be used as a guide for future collecting missions, and in determining areas of importance for (a) *in situ* conservation, and (b) collection for *ex situ* conservation.

Key words: ecogeography, endemism, Falkland Islands, flora, Saunders Island

RESUMEN

Se han sintetizado datos inéditos de la flora vascular de isla Saunders, al noroeste del archipiélago de las islas Falkland (Malvinas), para producir en forma combinada una *checklist* y una visión ecogeográfica de la flora insular. Esta lista representa la primera flora publicada para cualquiera de las islas individuales en el archipiélago. La flora es relativamente rica con 170 especies y representa 61% de la flora de las islas Falkland. El recuento de especies incluye diez de los catorce taxa endémicos del archipiélago. Los dos taxa endémicos *Gamochaeta antarctica* (Hook. f.) Cabrera y *Plantago moorei* Rahn, previamente conocidos sólo por las localidades del tipo, se identifican tentativamente como presentes en la flora. Los taxa exóticos *Ribes uva-crispa* L. y *Sambucus nigra* L. están presentes y representan las "nuevas" adiciones a la flora de las islas Falkland. Los estudios ecogeográficos son predictivos y pueden usarse como una guía para futuras misiones de colecta, y determinar áreas de importancia para (a) conservación *in situ*, y (b) colección para la conservación *ex situ*.

Palabras clave: ecogeografía, endemismo, islas Falkland, islas Malvinas, flora, isla Saunders.

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INTRODUCTION

The Falkland Islands are an archipelago consisting of 778 islands (Woods 1986) with a total land area of about 11 000 km². The two largest islands are East and West Falkland covering c. 5000 km² and c. 3500 km², respectively. The archipelago lies between latitudes 51° and 53° S and longitudes 57° and 62° W, and is situated about 520 km east of mainland South America (Summers & McAdam 1993).

The climate of the Falkland Islands is cool oceanic, and is characterised by its lack of extremes. Air temperatures although never high are maintained at a moderate level, with a mean for January of 9.4°C and a mean for July of 2.2°C. Temperatures rarely fall below -10°C (Pepper 1954). Ground frosts can occur in any month of the year, but air frosts are rare in the summer months (McAdam 1985). The mean annual precipitation at Stanley (the capital of the Falkland Islands) during the period 1944-78 was 640 mm. On average, rain falls on only 140 days per annum, with the highest rainfall occurring in the summer months. Levels of sunshine are generally high, ranging in Stanley from 6.5 hours per day in January to 1.8 hours in June (Summers & McAdam 1993). Snowfalls are generally light, but have been recorded in every month of the year and occur on approximately 55 days per annum (Strange 1981). The dry, mild climate can be attributed to the position of the islands in the lee of the Andes mountain range, although this protective effect is somewhat reduced by the islands being separated from mainland South America by several hundred kilometres of cold water (Strange 1981).

The vegetation of the Falkland Islands is dominated by a diverse shrub heath, particularly *Empetrum rubrum*, and *Cortaderia pilosa* grassland. Current land use is predominantly extensive sheep grazing and there is a potential to increase cattle production. Dinerstein *et al.* (1995) place the Falkland Islands in the Patagonian grasslands ecoregion (a geographically discrete unit of a major habitat type, in this case montane grassland), in the southern South American Bioregion. This ecoregion is classed as vulnerable (due to excessive grazing by livestock and introduced herbivores), bioregionally outstanding, and of moderate conservation priority at the bioregional scale. However, Dinerstein *et al.* (1995) also acknowledge that the Falkland Islands require a detailed review of their biogeography and, as a consequence may merit delineation as a separate ecoregion. If this is the case then the

conservation priority may increase considerably.

The first botanist known to have visited the Falkland Islands was Antoine Joseph Pernetty, who was in the vicinity of Port Louis, East Falkland, from February to April 1764. Since then collections of flowering plants and ferns have been made by c. sixty people. The contribution of these botanists to the understanding of the flora of the archipelago is summarised in Moore (1968) the definitive work on the Falkland Islands flora. Later publications by Moore (Moore 1973, 1983) compliment this work. However, up until the study of Saunders Island there had been no detailed survey conducted on any region within the Falkland Islands. This publication therefore represents a new and important phase in the understanding of the flora.

The Falkland Islands have no national parks but there are a number of private reserves owned and managed by non-governmental organisations and individuals. In particular, several of the small islands in the archipelago are protected for their conservation value by Falklands Conservation. Reserves have largely been designated for their bird and sea mammal fauna with their flora tending to be of secondary importance.

Saunders Island is located in the north-west of the archipelago (Fig. 1) and has an area of 12262 ha. The first settlement of the island occurred in 1766 but only lasted nine years. The present settlement was established in the 1870's (Philpott 1996). The settlement is small with only 5 permanent residents. The island is farmed as a single unit by the owners (DOA 1998). In 1998 the island held a flock of c. 9205 sheep, this equates to 0.75 sheep/ha (the average for the Falkland Islands is 0.5-0.7 sheep/ha). Oats are cultivated on 1 ha for straw and animal feed (DOA 1998).

The landscape of Saunders Island is largely low lying with only a small proportion of the interior being higher than 150 m (500 ft), and even less over 300 m (1000 ft) (Fig. 2). The soils are largely peat based, though mineral soils do occur in places, particularly near the coast. The west and north of the island are exposed to the influence of the Atlantic Ocean, whilst the south and east are more sheltered due to the close proximity to other islands in the archipelago. Being situated in the extreme north-west, Saunders Island is likely to have a milder climate than that found elsewhere in the archipelago, being more akin climatically to southern Chile and Argentina. Rainfall (based on that for nearby Pebble Island) is c. 473.5 mm/year (Moore 1968). The major vegetation type on the island is dwarf shrub heath dominated by *Empetrum rubrum*. However, a

greater diversity of vegetation types exists around the coast and these may be of local importance (Keville 1997)¹.

The 1993-1994 survey, on which this paper is based, was the first thorough and systematic survey of the Saunders Island flora (covering *c.* two-thirds of the island). Previous to this the island had been visited by Skottsberg (*c.* 1907-1908), Vallentin (*c.* 1911), Booth (*c.* 1959-1965), and Moore (1964). However, between them these botanists collected only sixteen species from Saunders Island (Moore 1968).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Ecogeographic method

An ecogeographic survey is an ecological, geographic and taxonomic information gathering and synthesis process. The results are predictive and can be used to assist in the formulation of collection and conservation priorities (Maxted *et al.* 1995). The ecogeographic conspectus, which also serves as a checklist of the flora, is therefore a summary of the available data on the taxonomy, ecology, and geography of the flora of Saunders Island.

The current threat to plant genetic resources from global genetic erosion, coupled with the use by contemporary biotechnological techniques of genetic material from diverse species, has resulted in increased professional and public demand for efficient and effective plant conservation (Maxted *et al.* 1995). This need for increased efficiency of conservation effort is underlined in Article 8 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Particularly in the field of *in situ* conservation, the CBD calls on nations to:

“Develop where necessary, guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas or areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity.”

Article 8 - CBD (UNCED 1992)

Ecogeographic techniques provide a partial means of fulfilling the objectives of this Article. In practice, all conservation activities, whether *in situ* or *ex situ*, are necessarily preceded by some form of ecogeographic data collection and analysis. The results of an ecogeographic survey help clarification of the priorities and the appropriate strategy that should be applied to conserve the target genepool as a whole (Maxted *et al.* 1995).

This paper results from a synthesis of previously unpublished data collected on the flora of Saunders Island. In particular, a substantial dataset of 2521 species records has been of prime importance in this study. Data was recorded as individual species records, for a typical location of each species within a 1 km square. Squares were thoroughly surveyed in the summers of 1993 and 1994 in as systematic a fashion as possible, although complete coverage was not possible. It was deliberately planned that all land forms were well sampled, none were omitted and that coverage is high. The data collected followed the standard set of environmental descriptors (see Appendix) developed for the ongoing Falkland Islands Wildflower Survey (McAdam 1996). This has allowed a high level of consistency in the data presented, and therefore species accounts are directly comparable.

The raw data were entered into, and sorted on, a dBASE 5.0 for Windows database (Borland 1995). Although the main reason for this choice was that it was the most convenient option, it is also the widely used standard adopted by the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI). The database was constructed of two linked files, one containing site data and the other containing species data. The two files were linked using specific site numbers.

Conspectus structure

The data contained in the conspectus are presented in the format shown below. More detailed information on individual specimen ecogeography can be obtained by querying the database.

- (a) accepted taxon name, author(s), where first published, date of publication, reference to a published description.
- (b) notes, *i.e.* perennial/annual, breeding system, introduced or endemic.
- (c) habitat, *i.e.* physical environment; plant communities present in; soil type; aspect.
- (d) altitudinal range (in metres)
- (e) distribution (by 1 km grid square).
- (f) phenology
- (g) status at the sites in which it occurs

The 1 km grid square system used to describe species distribution is illustrated in Figure 3, and follows the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid. The status category reflects the status of the species concerned in the individual grid

¹ Keville, D. 1997. A study of the vegetation on Saunders Island, West Falkland. Unpublished BSc. Thesis University of Ulster, Coleraine, UK.

squares surveyed. No attempt was made to describe conservation status on an island wide basis.

The information contained in the conspectus reflects the data available. Undoubtedly the data ranges in some of the fields could be extended with further fieldwork. This would apply particularly to phenology (which reflects the timing of the fieldwork) and distribution. Phenological data from Moore (1968) was utilised only where original data did not exist, and may not truly reflect the actual phenology found under the specific climatic regime of Saunders Island.

THE FLORA OF SAUNDERS ISLAND

In the context of the Falkland Islands, Saunders Island has a rich vascular flora comprising at least 170 of the 279 species recorded for the archipelago. This represents 61% of the flora. The islands flora includes ten of the fourteen species endemic to the Falkland Islands (71% of total endemics, and 6% of the total Saunders flora), 117 native taxa (69% of the Saunders flora, and 70% of the total Falklands native flora), and fifty-three alien taxa (31% of the Saunders flora, and 48% of the total Falklands alien flora). Species of note in the flora include *Gamochaeta antarctica* and *Plantago moorei* (previously only known from their type specimens), and *Ribes uva-crispa* and *Sambucus nigra* (alien taxa not previously recorded for the Falkland Islands).

Although Saunders Island represents only c. 1% of the total land area of the Falkland Islands, in terms of the archipelago as a whole it has a high conservation value. However, many of the species give cause for conservation concern. Of the ten endemic species present, six (60%) are described as rare to uncommon at all the sites in which they are found. These are *Erigeron incertus*, *Gamochaeta antarctica*, *Hamadryas argentea*, *Plantago moorei*, *Senecio littoralis*, and *Senecio vaginatus*. These species were recorded in only five or less of the surveyed grid squares. Both *Erigeron incertus* and *Hamadryas argentea* are described as rare by the IUCN (Walter & Gillett 1998). How important Saunders Island populations of these two species are in relation to the national/global conservation of these taxa is not known and should be investigated. The remaining four endemic species, *Chevreulia lycopodioides*, *Gamochaeta malvinensis*, *Leucheria suaveolens*, and *Nassauvia gaudichaudii*, are all found at over twenty sites.

This analysis can be extended to the entire Saunders Island flora revealing that thirty-one of

the 117 native flora (26%) (including five out of ten pteridophyte taxa), and seventeen of the fifty-three alien taxa (32%), can be described as rare to uncommon. This analysis uses status as recorded at individual sites during the course of the survey. It should be borne in mind that some of the species included in this analysis may be widespread in distribution but naturally occur at low population densities at individual sites. In particular it is not known which species are naturally scarce and which have been reduced since the introduction of grazing livestock. This analysis may therefore not give a true reflection of the conservation status of the Saunders Island flora.

The flora of the Falkland Islands is also well known for its biogeographical interest. This interest is well reflected in the flora of Saunders Island, though our knowledge is currently still reliant on Moore (1968).

Two native species previously recorded only from East Falkland are present on Saunders Island. These are *Acaena pumila* and *Carex magellanica*. The flora also includes nine of the eighteen taxa (50%) recorded only from the islands of West Falkland. These are *Adiantum chilense*, *Azorella monantha*, *Blechnum cordatum*, *Gavilea australis*, *Gavilea littoralis*, *Hebe elliptica*, *Hieracium patagonicum*, *Rumohra adiantiformis*, and *Sisyrinchium chilense*.

As well as the endemic element (discussed above), the flora of Saunders Island also includes species from other floristic elements characteristic of the Falkland Islands flora. These are:

(i) Five of the seven possible members (71%) of the Valdivian element of the flora. This element contains species principally occurring north of lat. 40°S, but occasionally reaching lat. 49°S along the Andes or in west Patagonia. The restriction of this portion of the flora to the far west and, in particular, the far north-west, of the archipelago is considered to reflect a requirement for a milder and/or wetter climatic regime than is found elsewhere in the Falkland Islands (Moore 1968). The Valdivian element of Saunders Island comprises *Adiantum chilense*, *Blechnum cordatum*, *Gavilea littoralis*, *Ranunculus acaulis* and *Rumohra adiantiformis*.

(ii) 101 of the 139 Falkland Islands taxa (73%) that constitute the South Patagonian and Fuegian floristic element. This group consists of species whose main centre of development in South America is in the area south of lat. 40°S. This floristic element includes: (a) five of the eight taxa (63%) occurring in the Falkland Islands, and restricted to the archipelago and Fuegia. These are *Azorella selago*, *Festuca*

contracta, *Gavilea australis*, *Oreomyrrhis hookeri*, and *Ranunculus maclovianus*. (b) Twenty-six of thirty-four taxa (76%) found in the Falkland Islands, with a distribution in South America south of lat. 45°S only, and (c) eight taxa (100%) with a distribution south of lat. 50°S only. These taxa are *Agoseris coronopifolium*, *Agrostis magellanica*, *A. meyenii*, *Armeria maritima**, *Azorella filamentosa*, *Callitriche antarctica*, *Carex caduca*, *C. fuscula*, *Codonorchis lessonii*, *Cortaderia pilosa*, *Deschampsia parvula**, *Drapetes muscosus*, *Elymus glaucescens**, *Hieracium antarcticum**, *Luzula alopecurus*, *Luzuriaga marginata*, *Galium antarcticum*, *Oxalis enneaphylla*, *Perezia recurvata*, *Poa alopecurus**, *P. flabellata**, *Pratia repens*, *Ranunculus pseudotrullifolius**, *R. sericocephalus**, *Rostkovia magellanica*, and *Viola tridentata* (* indicates found S of lat. 50°S only).

(iii) Thirteen of eighteen native species (72%) are also present in the Northern Hemisphere. These being *Armeria maritima*, *Carex magellanica*, *Cerastium arvense*, *Chenopodium macrospermum*, *Colobanthus quitensis*, *Cystopteris fragilis*, *Deschampsia flexuosa*, *Isolepis cernua*, *Limosella australis*, *Montia fontana*, *Myriophyllum quitense*, *Polygonum maritimum*, and *Spergularia marina*.

THE ECOGEOGRAPHIC CONSPECTUS

Families, genera and species are all arranged alphabetically. *Empetrum rubrum* has been placed in the Ericaceae following the work of Anderberg (1992, 1993), Judd & Kron (1993), and Kron & Chase (1993).

LYCOPODIOPSIDA

LYCOPODIACEAE

1. *Lycopodium confertum* Willd., Sp. Pl., Ed. 4, 5: 27. 1810. Moore 1983: 46. Fig. 4.

Perennial.

Habitat: Dry ridges; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 76/00, 84/03

Status: common

2. *Lycopodium magellanicum* (P. Beauv.) Swartz, Syn. Fil. 180. 1806. Moore 1983: 46. Fig. 5.

Perennial.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone

runs; *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 75/00, 79/07, 79/08, 82/09, 84/03, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 85/04, 86/07

Status: uncommon to common

PTEROPSIDA

ADIANTACEAE

3. *Adiantum chilense* Kaulf., Enum. Fil. 207. 1824. Moore 1968: 46.

Perennial.

Habitat: Rock crevices; coastal *Empetrum* heath; sandy-peat soil; south-east facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 86/07

Status: rare

BLECHNACEAE

4. *Blechnum cordatum* (Desv.) Hieron, Hedwigia 47: 239. 1908. Moore 1968: 50-51 as *Blechnum chilense*.

Perennial.

Habitat: Streamside and pond margins; fern beds; peat soil; north facing.

Altitude: 60-150m.

Distribution: TD 80/09

Status: rare

5. *Blechnum magellanicum* (Desv.) Mett., Fil. Lechl. 1: 14. 1856. Moore 1983: 60. Fig. 24.

Perennial.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, moist places, streamside and pond margins, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, maritime vegetation, wet *Cortaderia* heath, greens, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 77/07, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 83/11, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/07, 88/08

Status: common to very common

6. *Blechnum penna-marina* (Poir.) Kuhn, Filic. Afr. 92. 1868. Moore 1983: 60. Fig. 25.

Perennial.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, coastal rocks, streamsides and pond margins, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, feldmark, wet *Cortaderia* heath, maritime vegetation; peat and mineral soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 77/07, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Status: very common

DRYOPTERIDACEAE

7. *Polystichum mohrioides* (Bory) C. Presl., Tent. Pteridogr. 83. 1863. Moore 1983: 57. Fig. 22.

Perennial.

Habitat: Rock crevices, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; north and south facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 75/04, 76/08

Status: rare to uncommon

8. *Rumohra adiantiformis* (Forst. f.) Ching, Sinensia 5: 70. 1934. Moore 1968: 47.

Perennial.

Habitat: Coastal rocks; maritime vegetation; peat soil; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/04

Status: very rare

GLEICHENIACEAE

9. *Gleichenia cryptocarpa* Hook., Sp. Fil. 1: 7. 1844. Moore 1983: 63.

Perennial.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 77/07, 80/09, 84/08

Status: rare

WOODSIACEAE

10. *Cystopteris fragilis* (L.) Bernh., Neues J. Bot. 1

(2): 27. 1806. Moore 1983: 56. Fig. 21.

Perennial.

A historical record of a plant collected by Vallentin in March 1911. No further details are available.

MAGNOLIOPSIDA: MAGNOLIIDAE APIACEAE

11. *Apium australe* Thouars, Equisse Fl. Tristan d'Acugna 43. 1808. Moore 1983: 182. Fig. 149.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and facultatively self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Sand and shingle, coastal rocks, moist places, rocks and stone runs; maritime vegetation, *Poa flabellata*, greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath; sand, peat, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/05, 75/10, 82/05, 83/01, 83/02, 83/11, 84/02, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late February

Status: common

12. *Azorella filamentosa* Lam., Encycl. 1: 344. 1783. Moore 1983: 173-175.

Perennial herb. Basically gynodioecious but occasional male plants (Martínez 1989).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, moist places, sand and shingle, eroding peat, rocks and stone runs; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 73/12, 75/04, 76/00, 79/06, 80/06, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: common

13. *Azorella lycopodioides* Gaudich., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 5: 105. 1825. Moore 1983: 173.

Perennial herb. Partially self-compatible (Arroyo & Squeo 1990).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, bog, rocks and stone runs, moist places; *Empetrum* heath, feldmark, wet *Cortaderia* heath, greens, maritime vegetation; peat soils, all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 73/12, 74/00, 75/00, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 81/04, 81/05, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/10, 83/11, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 85/03, 85/04, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/07, 86/10

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: very common

14. *Azorella monantha* Clos, Fl. Chil. 3: 79. 1848. Moore 1983: 175 as *Azorella caespitosa* Cav.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks; coastal *Empetrum* heath; sandy-peat soil; south-east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 86/09

Phenology: Not known

Status: rare

15. *Azorella selago* Hook. f., Fl. Antarct. 1 (2): 284. 1846. Moore 1983: 175-176.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Rocks and stone runs; inland *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat soil; south facing.

Altitude: 60-600m

Distribution: TD 79/07, 79/08

Phenology: early January

Status: uncommon

16. *Bolax gummifera* (Lam.) Spreng., Spec. Umbellif. 10. 1818. Moore 1983: 176. Fig. 147.

Perennial woody herb. Dioecious (Arroyo & Squeo 1990).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, maritime vegetation, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 74/00 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/10, 84/03, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/10, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 86/07, 86/10

Phenology: October-November (Moore 1968)

Status: very common

17. *Hydrocotyle chamaemorus* Cham. & Schldl., Linnaea 1: 363. 1826. Moore 1983: 172-173. Fig. 152.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and usually self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Streamside and pond margins; green; peat

soil; south-east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/05

Phenology: December-January (Moore 1968)

Status: rare

18. *Lilaeopsis macloviana* (Gand.) A.W. Hill, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 47: 545. 1927. Moore 1968: 97.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, coastal rocks, streamside and pond margins, moist places, exposed wet ledges; maritime vegetation, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, sandgrass vegetation; peat, sand, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/11, 73/12, 74/05, 74/11, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/10, 86/04, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: local to very common

19. *Oreomyrrhis hookeri* Mathias & Constance, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 27 (6): 369. 1955. Moore 1983: 180. Fig. 154.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, streamside and pond margins, moist places; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/04, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 80/06, 81/00, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/08, 84/09, 84/11, 85/04, 85/03, 85/05, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/10, 88/08

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: uncommon to common

20. *Schizeilema ranunculus* (D'Urv.) Domin, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 40: 576. 1908. Moore 1983: 176-178. Fig. 148.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, streamside and pond margins, rocks and stone runs, sand and shingle, coastal rocks; *Empetrum* heath, feldmark, wet *Cortaderia* heath, greens; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/12, 74/00, 75/04, 79/07,

79/08, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/04, 83/05, 83/09, 83/10, 84/05, 84/06, 85/05, 85/06, 85/10, 86/10

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to common

ASTERACEAE

21. *Abrotanella emarginata* (Cass. ex Gaudich.) Cass., Dict. Sci. Nat. 36: 27. 1825. Moore 1983: 240. Fig. 215.

Perennial herb. Partially self-compatible (Arroyo & Squeo 1990).

Habitat: Dry ridges, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat soils; north, south, and west facing.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/10, 79/07, 79/08, 82/09, 82/10, 83/06, 83/10, 84/06

Phenology: October-November(-December) (Moore 1968)

Status: uncommon to common

22. *Achillea millefolium* L., Sp. Pl. 899. 1753. Moore 1983: 235-237.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Waste ground; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soil.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/04

Phenology: Not known

Status: rare

23. *Agoseris coronopifolium* (D'Urv.) K.L. Chambers ex D.M. Moore Brit. Antarct. Survey Sci. Rep. 60: 137. 1968. Moore 1983: 265. Fig. 226.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and facultatively self-pollinated (Moore 1983).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, moist places, rocks and stone runs; maritime vegetation, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat, sand, and sandy-peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 73/11, 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/10, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/04, 85/03, 85/05, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/07, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late February

Status: uncommon to common

24. *Aster vahlii* (Gaudich.) Hook. & Arn., Companion Bot. Mag. 2: 49. 1836. Moore 1983: 228. Fig. 196.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and sometimes self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Moist places; coastal *Empetrum* heath, maritime vegetation; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 81/04, 82/05, 83/05, 83/11, 84/03, 84/05, 84/11, 85/04, 86/05, 86/10

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: rare to very common

25. *Baccharis magellanica* (Lam.) Pers., Syn. Pl. 2: 424. 1807. Moore 1983: 228-230. Fig. 201.

Perennial shrub. Dioecious.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs, moist places; *Empetrum* heath, feldmark, greens; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 74/00, 74/05, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late January

Status: common to very common

26. *Bellis perennis* L., Sp. Pl. 886. 1753. Moore 1983: 223.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, coastal rocks, sand and shingle, waste ground; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, maritime vegetation, *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 73/11, 72/13, 79/06, 79/07, 80/06, 81/00, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 87/06

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: local to very common

27. *Chevreulia lycopodioides* (D'Urv.) DC., Prodr. 7: 45. 1838. Moore 1968: 119. Fig. 15.

Perennial herb. Endemic.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places; *Empetrum* heath,

greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 75/04, 79/06, 79/07, 80/06, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/01, 83/05, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/08, 84/09, 85/04, 85/05, 85/10, 86/05, 86/07

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: uncommon to common

28. *Chilotrimum diffusum* (Forst. f.) Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 3 (2, 2): 141. 1898. Moore 1983: 225. Fig. 208.

Perennial shrub. Self-incompatible (Arroyo & Squeo 1990).

Habitat: Coastal rocks, moist places, streamside and pond margins, rocks and stone runs, dry ridges; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Poa flabellata*, feldmark; peat, and sandy-peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/12 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 76/00, 76/08, 77/07, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late January

Status: very common

29. *Cirsium vulgare* (Savi) Ten., Fl. Nap. 5: 209. 1835-1838. Moore 1983: 252.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, moist places; coastal greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11

Phenology: February

Status: local

30. *Erigeron incertus* (D'Urv.) Skotts., Kungl. Svenska Vetenskapsakad. Handl. 50 (3): 54. 1913. Moore 1968: 117.

Perennial herb. Endemic.

Habitat: Dry ridges, eroding peat; *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; south and west facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 84/03, 84/05, 85/04, 86/07

Phenology: late December to early January

Status: rare to uncommon

31. *Gamochaeta antarctica* (Hook. f.) Cabrera, Fl. Patagonica 8 (7): 125. 1971. Fig. 119a.

Annual herb? Endemic.

Habitat: Dry ridge; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 84/05, 84/09

Phenology: January

Status: rare

32. *Gamochaeta malvinensis* (H. Koyama) T.R. Dudley, Rhodora 83: 478. 1981. Cabrera 1971: 121-122 as *Gamochaeta affinis*. Fig. 113.

Perennial herb. Endemic.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, moist places, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, fernbeds, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, maritime vegetation, feldmark; peat, sand, and sandy-peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/11, 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/08, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/10, 87/06

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: common

33. *Gamochaeta spiciformis* (Sch. Bip.) Cabrera, Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot. 9: 381. 1961. Moore 1983: 232.

Perennial herb. Partially self-compatible (Arroyo & Squeo 1990).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, eroding peat, moist places, sand and shingle; *Empetrum* heath, maritime vegetation, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 75/10, 79/06, 80/06, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/06, 83/01, 83/02, 83/09, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/08, 84/11, 85/04, 85/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late January

Status: rare to common

34. *Gnaphalium luteoalbum* L., Sp. Pl. 851. 1753. Moore 1983: 232.

Annual to perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, rock crevices, moist places; maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; north and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 75/10, 86/10

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: rare to common

35. *Hieracium antarcticum* D'Urv., Fl. Iles Malouin 39. 1825. Moore 1983: 267. Fig. 232.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs, moist places; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/05, 75/10, 76/00, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 85/05

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: uncommon to common

36. *Hieracium patagonicum* Hook. f., Fl. Antart. 2: 324. 1846. Moore 1983: 267.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat and sandy-peat soils; south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 83/02, 85/05, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: rare to uncommon

37. *Hypochaeris arenaria* Gaudich., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 5: 103. 1825. Moore 1983: 263.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, waste ground; coastal *Empetrum* heath, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat and sandy-peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 82/04, 84/03, 84/04, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09, 86/05

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: uncommon to common

38. *Hypochaeris radicata* L., Sp. Pl. 811. 1753. Moore 1983: 263.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, waste ground, eroding peat; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; south and east

facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/05, 83/05, 85/04, 86/04

Phenology: January

Status: rare to common

39. *Lagenifera nudicaulis* (Comm. ex Lam.) T. Dudley, Rhodora 83: 482. 1981. Moore 1983: 222.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, greens, feldmark; peat soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 79/07, 79/08, 82/09, 82/10, 83/09, 84/06, 85/06, 86/05

Phenology: January

Status: rare to very common

40. *Leucheria suaveolens* (D'Urv.) Speg., Revista Fac. Agron. Veterin. La Plata 3 (30-31): 538. 1897. Moore 1968: 131.

Perennial herb. Endemic.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, greens, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/00, 79/07, 79/08, 82/05, 82/09, 82/10, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 84/03, 84/05, 84/06, 84/09, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 86/05, 86/07, 86/10

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: uncommon to common

41. *Nassauvia gaudichaudii* (Cass.) Cass. ex Gaudich., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 5: 103. 1825. Moore 1968: 130.

Perennial herb. Endemic.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, eroding peat, rocks and stone runs; maritime vegetation, *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat, mineral, and peaty-clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/12, 74/00, 74/05, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 81/05, 82/04, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/06, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: uncommon to very common

42. *Perezia recurvata* (Vahl) Less., Linnaea 5: 21. 1830. Moore 1983: 261.

Perennial herb. Self-incompatible (Arroyo & Squeo 1990).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, eroding peat, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, maritime vegetation, *Poa flabellata*, feldmark; peat, sandy-peat, and peaty-clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 76/00, 81/04, 82/04, 82/05, 83/01, 83/02, 84/02, 84/03, 84/05, 84/08, 84/09, 84/11, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late January

Status: uncommon to very common

43. *Senecio candidans* DC., Prodr. 6: 412. 1838. Moore 1983: 242-244. Fig. 210.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, coastal rocks; maritime vegetation, sandgrass vegetation, *Poa flabellata*; sand, peat, and clay soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 73/11, 73/12, 74/11, 75/10, 81/04, 81/05, 83/97, 84/02, 84/10, 84/11, 85/04, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/0987/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: rare to very common

44. *Senecio littoralis* Gaudich., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 5: 104. 1825. Moore 1968: 127.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and facultatively self-pollinated. Endemic.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs; maritime vegetation, *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; south and east facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 72/01, 76/08, 84/11, 86/10

Phenology: late December-late January

Status: uncommon

45. *Senecio vaginatus* Hook. & Arn., London J. Bot. 3: 331. 1841. Moore 1968: 1127-128.

Biennial herb. Endemic.

Habitat: Rocks and stone runs, moist places; maritime vegetation, inland *Empetrum* heath; peat and clay soils; south facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 76/08, 81/04

Phenology: December-mid February

Status: uncommon to common

46. *Senecio vulgaris* L., Sp. Pl. 867. 1753. Moore 1983: 249.

Annual herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, dry ridges, eroding peat, sand and shingle, rocks and stone runs; maritime vegetation, *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, *Poa flabellata*; sand, peat, and mineral soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/02, 83/05, 83/11, 84/02, 84/04, 84/08, 85/03, 85/04, 86/04, 86/07, 86/10, 87/06

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: uncommon to common

47. *Sonchus asper* (L.) Hill, Fl. Brit. 395. 1760. Moore 1983: 265.

Annual to biennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, coastal rocks, rock crevices, waste ground; maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath; sand, peat, and mineral soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/12, 83/01, 83/02, 83/11, 84/11, 85/04, 85/05, 86/04, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: rare to common

48. *Taraxacum gilliesii* Hooker & Arn., Companion Bot. Mag. 1: 31. 1835. Moore 1983: 264. Fig. 231.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs, moist places; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, greens, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/04, 76/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 84/03, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 87/06

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: rare to common

49. *Taraxacum officinale* Weber ex F.H. Wigg., Prim. Fl. Holsat. 56. 1780. Moore 1983: 264.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, dry ridges, coastal rocks, moist places, waste ground, rocks and stone runs;

maritime vegetation, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath, greens; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 75/00, 82/04, 82/05, 83/05, 84/05, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/10, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late February

Status: uncommon to common

BRASSICACEAE

50. *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medik., Pflanzengatt 85. 1792. Moore 1983: 117.

Annual or perennial herb. Self-compatible and usually self-pollinated (Moore 1968). Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, waste ground; maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath; sand and sandy-peat soils; south-east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/05

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: common

51. *Cardamine glacialis* (Forst. f.) DC., Syst. Nat. 2: 264. 1821. Moore 1983: 112. Fig. 81.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and often self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, rocks and stone runs; greens, *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/04, 79/07, 79/08, 82/09, 83/05, 83/09, 83/10, 84/05, 84/06, 84/09, 84/10, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/10

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to common

52. *Cochlearia officinalis* L., Sp. Pl. 647. 1753. Moore 1968: 72-73.

Biennial or perennial herb. Self-compatible and usually self-pollinated (Moore 1968). Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, exposed wet ledges, coastal rocks; *Poa flabellata*, maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath; sand and peat soils; south and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60(-150)m

Distribution: TD 83/02, 85/04, 86/05, 86/07, 87/06, 88/08

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to very common

53. *Coronopus didymus* (L.) Sm., Fl. Brit. 2: 691.

1800. Moore 1983: 118. Fig. 78.

Annual or biennial herb. Self-compatible and usually self-pollinated (Moore 1968). Introduced?

Habitat: Sand and shingle, coastal rocks, moist places; maritime vegetation, greens, *Poa flabellata*, coastal *Empetrum* heath; sand, peat, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 73/04, 73/11, 73/12, 75/10, 76/00, 81/05, 82/04, 83/04, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/11, 85/04, 85/05, 86/04, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: early January-late February

Status: uncommon to common

54. *Draba funiculosa* Hook. f., Fl. Antarct. 1 (2): 238. 1845. Moore 1983: 113-115. Fig. 80.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and usually self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Rock crevices, rocks and stone runs; coastal *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat soils; south, east, and west facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 85/09, 86/07

Phenology: October-November (Moore 1968).

Status: rare

CALLITRICHACEAE

55. *Callitriche antarctica* Engelm. ex Hegelm., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 9: 20. 1867. Moore 1983: 198. Fig. 165.

Perennial herb. Monoecious.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, streamside and pond margins, moist places; maritime vegetation, wet *Cortaderia* heath, greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat and mud soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 76/00, 83/02, 84/11, 85/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late February

Status: uncommon to common

CAMPANULACEAE

56. *Pratia repens* Gaudich., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 5: 103. 1825. Moore 1983: 209-210. Fig. 181.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and facultatively self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, rocks and stone runs, streamside and pond margins, exposed wet ledges; *Empetrum* heath, greens, wet *Cortaderia*

heath, feldmark, maritime vegetation; peat and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 73/12, 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 77/07, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/10, 83/11, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late February

Status: common to very common

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

57. *Sambucus nigra* L., Sp. Pl. 269. 1753. Stace 1997: 651.

Perennial shrub. Introduced, escape from cultivation.

Habitat: Waste ground; coastal *Empetrum* heath; sandy-peat soil.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/04

Phenology: Not known

Status: very rare

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

58. *Cerastium arvense* L., Sp. Pl. 438. 1753. Moore 1983: 86.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, moist places, rocks and stone runs, waste ground; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, greens, feldmark, *Poa flabellata*; peat, mineral, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 80/06, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late January

Status: uncommon to very common

59. *Cerastium fontanum* Baumg., Enum. Stirp. Transsilv. 1: 425. 1816. Moore 1983: 86. Fig. 51.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible (Moore 1968). Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, coastal rocks,

eroding peat, rocks and stone runs; greens, maritime vegetation, *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath, fern beds; peat and sand soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300(-600)m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/09, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/05, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late February

Status: uncommon to common

60. *Colobanthus quitensis* (Kunth) Bartl., in C. Presl, Reliq. Haenk. 2: 13. 1831. Moore 1983: 86-87. Fig. 72.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and usually self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, sand and shingle, streamside and pond margins, coastal rocks, moist places, exposed wet ledges; greens, maritime vegetation, wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath; peat, sand, mineral, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 74/05, 75/04, 76/00, 79/06, 80/06, 81/00, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/11, 84/03, 84/05, 84/08, 84/09, 85/04, 85/05, 85/10, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06, 88/08

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to very common

61. *Colobanthus subulatus* (D'Urv.) Hook. f., Fl. Antarct. 1 (1): 13. 1844. Moore 1983: 87.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and usually self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs, eroding peat, sand and shingle, moist places; maritime vegetation, greens, *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat, sand, mineral, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: common to very common

62. *Sagina procumbens* L., Sp. Pl. 128. 1753. Moore 1983: 87.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and self-pollinated (Moore 1968). Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, moist places, streamside and pond margins, sand and shingle; maritime vegetation, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath, *Poa flabellata*; peat, sand, mineral, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 80/06, 81/00, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/09, 83/10, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/08, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08

Phenology: late December-late February

Status: uncommon to very common

63. *Spergula arvensis* L., Sp. Pl. 440. 1753. Moore 1968: 59.

Annual herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, coastal rocks; coastal greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat and mineral soils; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 84/03, 86/04

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: rare to uncommon

64. *Spergularia marina* (L.) Cirillo, Essent. Pl. Char. Comment. 36. 1784. Moore 1983: 88.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and facultatively self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Sand and shingle, coastal rocks; maritime vegetation; peat and clay soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 75/10, 81/04, 84/02, 85/04, 86/04

Phenology: early-mid January

Status: rare to uncommon

65. *Stellaria media* (L.) Vill., Hist. Pl. Dauph. 3: 615. 1789. Moore 1983: 83.

Annual herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, moist places; maritime vegetation; sand and peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 73/11, 75/10

Phenology: early January-mid February

Status: uncommon to common

CHENOPODIACEAE

66. *Chenopodium macrospermum* Hook. f., Fl. Antarct. 1 (2): 341. 1846. Moore 1983: 89.

Annual to short-lived perennial herb. Self-compatible.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, coastal rocks; maritime vegetation, greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath; sand and peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 73/04, 74/05, 76/00, 83/04, 84/02, 85/04, 85/05, 86/04

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: uncommon to common

CRASSULACEAE

67. *Crassula moschata* Forst. f., Commentat. Soc. Regiae Sci. Gott, 9: 26. 1787. Moore 1983: 137. Fig. 107.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, sand and shingle, moist places, exposed wet ledges; maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath; sand, peat, and mineral soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 74/05, 75/10, 76/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/09, 85/04, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08,

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: common to very common

ERICACEAE

68. *Empetrum rubrum* Vahl ex Willd., Sp. Pl., Ed. 4, 4 (2): 713. 1806. Moore 1983: 123. Fig. 90.

Perennial shrub. Dioecious.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs, moist places; *Poa flabellata*, wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, feldmark, greens; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 74/05, 75/00, 75/04, 76/00, 77/07, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: October to November (Moore 1968)

Status: very common to abundant

69. *Gaultheria pumila* (L. f.) D.J. Middleton, Edinburgh J. Bot. 47 (3): 298. 1990. Moore 1983: 122 as *Pernettya pumila*. Fig. 88.

Perennial shrub. Sometimes gynodioecious (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, bog, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, feldmark; peat, sand, and mineral soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/07, 86/10

Phenology: late December-late January

Status: very common to abundant

FABACEAE

70. *Trifolium dubium* Sibth., Fl. Oxon. 231. 1794. Moore 1983: 148-149.

Annual herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Waste ground, eroding peat, dry ridges, moist places; green, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/05, 84/02, 84/03, 85/04, 85/05, 86/04

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: local to very common

71. *Trifolium repens* L., Sp. Pl. 767. 1753. Moore 1983: 148.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Waste ground, dry ridges, moist places; green, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils.

Altitude: 0-60(-150)m

Distribution: TD 84/03, 85/04, 85/05, 86/07

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to very common

72. *Ulex europaeus* L., Sp. Pl. 741. 1753. Moore 1968: 80-81.

Perennial shrub. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, waste ground, moist places; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; south and south-east facing.

Altitude: 0-60(-150)m

Distribution: TD 85/05, 86/05, 86/07

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: local to common

GERANIACEAE

73. *Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L'Hér. ex Aiton, Hort. Kew 2: 414. 1789. Moore 1983: 168.

Annual herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, dry ridges; maritime vegetation; peat and sand soils; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 84/02, 85/05

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: rare to uncommon

GROSSULARIACEAE

74. *Ribes uva-crispa* L., Sp. Pl. 201. 1753. Stace 1997: 306.

Perennial shrub. Introduced, escape from cultivation.

Habitat: Waste ground; coastal *Empetrum* heath; sandy-peat soil.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/04

Phenology: Not known

Status: very rare

GUNNERACEAE

75. *Gunnera magellanica* Lam., Encycl. 3: 61. 1789. Moore 1983: 149. Fig. 6c.

Perennial herb. Dioecious (Arroyo & Squeo 1990).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs, moist places; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat, sand, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 83/11, 84/02, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: November (Moore 1968)

Status: local to very common

HALORAGACEAE

76. *Myriophyllum quitense* Kunth, Nov. Gen. Sp. 6: 89. 1823. Moore 1983: 151.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Streamside and pond margins; wet *Cortaderia* heath, greens; peat, and mud soils; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 76/00, 85/03, 85/10

Phenology: January-February (Moore 1968)

Status: local to very common

LAMIACEAE

77. *Mentha x piperita* L., Sp. Pl. 576. 1753. Moore 1983: 196.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Streamside and pond margins; green; peat soil; east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/05

Phenology: Not known

Status: uncommon

MYRTACEAE

78. *Myrteola nummularia* (Poir.) O. Berg, Linnaea 27: 396. 1856. Moore 1983: 152. Fig. 119.

Perennial shrub. Self-compatible and facultatively self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, rocks and stone runs, coastal rocks; wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath, feldmark, maritime vegetation; peat and mineral soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 79/08, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/10, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/09, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/07, 86/10

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: common to very common

OXALIDACEAE

79. *Oxalis enneaphylla* Cav. ssp. *enneaphylla*, Icon. 5: 7. 1799. Moore 1983: 168. Fig. 139.

Perennial herb. Tristylous (Moore 1983) and self-incompatible, can reproduce vegetatively by bulbils (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, streamside and pond margins, moist places, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, maritime vegetation, *Poa flabellata*, feldmark; sand and peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/10, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/08, 84/09, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06, 88/08

Phenology: late December-late January

Status: uncommon to very common

PLANTAGINACEAE

80. *Plantago barbata* G. Forster ssp. *monanthos* (Dum. D'Urv.) Rahn, Nord. J. Bot. 4 (5): 613. 1984.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, moist places, sand and shingle, exposed wet ledges, streamside and pond margins; maritime vegetation, wet *Cortaderia* heath, greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat, sand, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/11, 73/12, 74/05, 76/00, 80/06, 81/04, 81/05, 82/05, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/09, 84/11, 85/04, 85/05, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: October-January (Moore 1968)

Status: common to very common

81. *Plantago lanceolata* L., Sp. Pl. 113. 1753. Moore 1983: 199.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, dry ridges, waste ground; maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat and sandy-peat soils; south and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/05, 86/07

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: local

82. *Plantago moorei* Rahn, Nord. J. Bot. 4 (5): 624. 1984.

Perennial herb. Endemic.

Habitat: Coastal rocks; maritime vegetation; sandy-

peat soil; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/04

Phenology: Not known

Status: very rare. An expedition to the site in 1999 failed to re-find the plant.

A lack of a voucher specimen means the presence of this species in the Saunders Island flora can not be confirmed. However, what is certain is that a population of plants distinctive from *P. barbata* ssp. *monanthos*, and resembling the description for *P. moorei* is present. Even if not *P. moorei*, this taxon is likely to represent a subspecies of *P. barbata* new to the Falkland Islands.

PLUMBAGINACEAE

83. *Armeria maritima* (Mill.) Willd., Enum. Pl. 333. 1809. Moore 1983: 101-103. Fig. 65.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Coastal rocks; *Poa flabellata*, maritime vegetation, greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath; sand and peat soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 73/11, 73/12, 83/11, 85/04, 86/09, 86/10

Phenology: late December- mid February

Status: uncommon to common

POLYGONACEAE

84. *Polygonum maritimum* L., Sp. Pl. 361. 1753. Moore 1983: 97. Fig. 62.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, exposed wet ledges, coastal rocks; maritime vegetation; greens; sand, peat, mineral, and mud soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60(rarely 60-150)m

Distribution: TD 74/11, 84/02, 84/03, 85/04, 85/10, 86/04, 86/07

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: rare to uncommon

85. *Rumex acetosella* L., Sp. Pl. 338. 1753. Moore 1983: 101.

Perennial herb. Dioecious. Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, dry ridges, moist places, eroding peat, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs; maritime vegetation, greens, *Empetrum* heath, *Poa flabellata*, wet *Cortaderia* heath; sand, peat, sandy-peat, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 74/11, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/01, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/10, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09, 85/10, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: very common to abundant

86. *Rumex crispus* L., Sp. Pl. 335. 1753. Moore 1983: 99.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle; sandgrass, maritime vegetation; sand and peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 84/10, 85/10

Phenology: mid January-mid February

Status: rare to uncommon

87. *Rumex obtusifolius* L., Sp. Pl. 335. 1753. Moore 1968: 53.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, coastal rocks, streamsides and pond margins, moist places, waste ground; maritime vegetation, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath, greens; sand, peat, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/05, 84/03, 84/05, 85/04, 85/05, 87/06

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: rare to very common

PORTULACACEAE

88. *Montia fontana* L., Sp. Pl. 87. 1753. Moore 1983: 95. Fig. 61.

Annual herb. Self-compatible and usually self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Exposed wet ledges, streamside and pond margins, moist places; maritime vegetation, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat, clay, and mud soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 73/11, 74/05, 75/10, 82/05, 83/05, 84/05, 85/05

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to common

PRIMULACEAE

89. *Anagallis alternifolia* Cav., Icon. 6: 3. 1800.
Moore 1983: 125. Fig. 96.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and facultatively self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Moist places, streamside and pond margins, exposed wet ledges, coastal rocks; maritime vegetation, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/04, 83/05, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/09, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/10, 86/10, 87/08

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: common to very common

90. *Primula magellanica* Lehm., Monogr. Primul. 62. 1817. Moore 1983: 125. Fig. 95.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Exposed wet ledges, coastal rocks, dry ridges, moist places; coastal *Empetrum* heath, maritime vegetation; peat and sandy-peat soils; south and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60(-150)m

Distribution: TD 73/12, 84/03, 84/09, 85/03, 85/04, 86/04, 86/10

Phenology: October-December (Moore 1968)

Status: rare to very common

RANUNCULACEAE

91. *Hamadryas argentea* Hook. f., Fl. Antarct. 1 (2): 227. 1845. Moore 1968: 67-68.

Perennial herb. Endemic.

Habitat: Dry ridge; wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soil; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 80/06

Phenology: Not known

Status: rare

92. *Ranunculus acaulis* Banks & Sol. ex DC., Syst. Nat. 1: 270. 1817. Moore 1968: 64-65.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, sand and shingle, moist places; maritime vegetation, greens, coastal

Empetrum heath, sandgrass vegetation; sand, peat, mineral, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/05, 74/11, 75/10, 76/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 84/02, 84/03, 84/11, 85/10, 86/04, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08,

Phenology: late December-late February

Status: common to very common

93. *Ranunculus biternatus* Sm., in Rees, Cycl. 29 (2): 48. 1815. Moore 1983: 73-75. Fig. 37.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, sand & shingle, streamside and pond margins, moist places, rock crevices, rocks and stone runs; maritime vegetation, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath, fern beds; peat and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 73/12, 74/05, 75/10, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/04, 83/05, 83/11, 84/05, 84/08, 84/11, 85/03, 85/05, 85/06, 86/09, 88/08

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to common

94. *Ranunculus maclovianus* D'Urv., Fl. Iles Malouin 48. 1825. Moore 1983: 75. Fig. 39.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible (Moore 1983).

Habitat: Rocks and stone runs, streamside and pond margins, moist places; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, inland *Empetrum* heath, fern beds; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 75/00, 82/06, 82/10, 83/05, 84/09

Phenology: November-December (Moore 1968)

Status: uncommon

95. *Ranunculus pseudotrullifolius* Skottsbo., Kungl. Svenska Vetenskapsakad. Handl. 50 (3): 32.1913. Moore 1983: 72-73. Fig. 38.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Streamside and pond margins; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soil; north-east facing slope.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 84/08

Phenology: early January

Status: rare

96. *Ranunculus repens* L., Sp. Pl. 554. 1753. Moore 1983: 73.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Streamside and pond margins, moist places; greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60(-150)m

Distribution: TD 82/05, 85/04, 85/05, 86/07

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to local

97. *Ranunculus sericocephalus* Hook. f., Fl. Antarct. 1 (2): 225. 1845. Moore 1983: 75. Fig. 40.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and facultatively self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Coastal rocks, dry ridges, streamside and pond margins, moist places; maritime vegetation, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/04, 82/05, 83/05, 84/03, 84/05, 85/03, 85/05

Phenology: January

Status: uncommon to common

ROSACEAE

98. *Acaena lucida* (Lam.) Vahl, Enum. Pl. 1: 296. 1804. Moore 1983: 133.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, eroding peat, rocks and stone runs; greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath, *Poa flabellata*, maritime vegetation; peat and sand soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 73/04, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 75/10, 76/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 86/04, 86/07, 87/06

Phenology: late December-late January

Status: uncommon to common

99. *Acaena magellanica* (Lam.) Vahl, Enum. Pl. 1: 297. 1804. Moore 1983: 133. Fig. 104.

Perennial shrub. Gynodioecious and self-compatible (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, sand and shingle, streamside and pond margins; coastal *Empetrum* heath, maritime vegetation, *Poa flabellata*, greens; sand, peat, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/12, 75/10, 80/06, 80/09, 81/05, 82/05, 83/01, 83/02, 84/02, 84/03, 84/05,

84/09, 84/11, 85/04, 85/05, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06, 88/08

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to very common

100. *Acaena pumila* Vahl, Enum. Pl. 1: 298. 1804. Moore 1983: 135. Fig. 93.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridge; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soil.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 83/01

Phenology: November (Moore 1968)

Status: common

101. *Rubus geoides* Sm., Pl. Icon. Ined., Fasc. 1: t.19. 1789. Moore 1983: 127-129. Fig. 92, 100.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and sometimes self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Moist places; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 84/05, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 86/07, 86/10

Phenology: November to December (Moore 1968)

Status: common to very common

RUBIACEAE

102. *Galium antarcticum* Hook. f., Fl. Antarct. 1 (2): 303 (bis). 1847. Moore 1983: 215.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, moist places, rocks and stone runs; wet *Cortaderia* heath, maritime vegetation, *Empetrum* heath, fern beds; peat and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 73/12, 74/00, 75/00, 79/06, 81/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 84/02, 84/08, 84/11, 85/03, 85/05, 85/06, 86/04, 86/07, 86/10

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: uncommon to common

103. *Nertera granadensis* (Mutis ex L.f.) Druce, Bot. Soc. Exch. Club Brit. Isles 4: 637. 1917. Moore 1983: 212 as *Nertera depressa*. Fig. 188.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, moist places, rocks and

stone runs; greens, maritime vegetation, wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 82/10, 83/01, 83/10, 84/02, 84/06, 85/05, 85/06, 86/10

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to common

SANTALACEAE

104. *Nanodea muscosa* Banks ex C.F. Gaertn., Suppl. Carp. 251. 1807. Moore 1983: 158. Fig. 131.

Perennial herb, hemiparasitic on *Empetrum*, *Gaultheria*, *Baccharis* and *Cortaderia* (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Rocks and stone runs, dry ridges, moist places; wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 82/10, 83/06, 84/05, 84/06, 85/09, 86/10

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: uncommon to local

SCROPHULARIACEAE

105. *Calceolaria fothergillii* Sol. ex Aiton, Hort. Kew 1: 30. 1789. Moore 1968: 108.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and often self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Coastal rocks, sand and shingle, rocks and stone runs; maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath, *Poa flabellata*, feldmark, greens; peat, sand, sandy-peat, peaty-clay soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 75/00, 75/04, 76/00, 82/04, 82/05, 83/01, 83/02, 84/02, 84/03, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06, 88/08

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: rare to common

106. *Hebe elliptica* (Forst. f.) Pennell, Rhodora 23: 39. 1921. Moore 1983: 207. Fig. 179.

Perennial shrub. Self-compatible and facultatively self-pollinated.

Habitat: Coastal rocks; maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat, sandy-peat and peaty-clay

soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60(-150)m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/05, 75/10, 76/00, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 85/05

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: rare to common

107. *Limosella australis* R. Br., Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl. 1: 443. 1810. Moore 1983: 201. Fig. 174.

Annual or perennial herb.

Habitat: Moist places; maritime vegetation; sand soil; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 87/08

Phenology: February

Status: rare

108. *Veronica serpyllifolia* L. ssp. *serpyllifolia*, Sp. Pl. 12. 1753. Moore 1983: 204.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, coastal rocks, waste ground, eroding peat; *Empetrum* heath, maritime vegetation, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat and sandy-peat soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 73/04, 74/00, 76/00, 80/06, 82/05, 83/01, 83/04, 83/05, 84/03, 84/04, 84/08, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/10, 86/04, 88/08

Phenology: late December-mid February

Status: uncommon to common

THYMELAEACEAE

109. *Drapetes muscosus* Banks ex Lam., J. Hist. Nat. 1: 189. 1792. Moore 1983: 151-152. Fig. 130.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/00, 75/10, 76/00, 79/07, 79/08, 81/00, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: January

Status: uncommon to common

URTICACEAE

110. *Urtica dioica* L., Sp. Pl. 984. 1753. Moore 1983: 104.

Perennial herb. Dioecious. Introduced.
Habitat: Waste ground; green; peat soil; all aspects.
Altitude: 0-60m
Distribution: TD 85/05
Phenology: late December- early January
Status: common

VIOLACEAE

111. *Viola maculata* Cav., Icon. 6: 20. 1800. Moore 1983: 105. Fig. 69.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible (Moore 1968).
Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs; wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath, fern beds; peat soils; all aspects.
Altitude: 0-150m
Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 76/00, 82/05, 82/06, 83/01, 83/02, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/08, 85/04, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 87/06
Phenology: January
Status: uncommon to common

112. *Viola tridentata* Menz. ex Ging., in DC., Prodr. 1: 300. 1824. Moore 1983: 104. Fig. 68.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible (Moore 1968).
Habitat: Rock crevice; inland *Empetrum* heath; mineral soil; south facing.
Altitude: 150-300m
Distribution: TD 84/06
Phenology: January
Status: rare

MAGNOLIOPSIDA: LILIIDAE

CENTROLEPIDACEAE

113. *Gaimardia australis* Gaudich., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 5: 100. 1825. Moore 1983: 272. Fig. 257.

Perennial herb.
Habitat: Moist depression, rocks and stone runs; coastal *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat soils; north facing.
Altitude: 0-600m
Distribution: TD 79/08, 86/10
Phenology: December-January (Moore 1968)
Status: rare to uncommon

CYPERACEAE

114. *Carex caduca* Boott, Ill. Carex 4: 157. 1867. Moore 1983: 337-338.

Perennial herb.
Habitat: Moist place; wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soil; south facing.
Altitude: 0-60m
Distribution: TD 84/05
Phenology: December-February (Moore 1968)
Status: rare

115. *Carex fuscula* D'Urv., Fl. Iles Malouin 28. 1825. Moore 1983: 332-333.

Perennial herb.
Habitat: Moist places, streamside and pond margins; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath, maritime vegetation; peat soils; all aspects.
Altitude: 0-150m
Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/12, 74/00, 75/04, 82/04, 82/05, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/08, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 86/10, 88/08
Phenology: January
Status: common to very common

116. *Carex magellanica* Lam., Encycl. 3: 385. 1792. Moore 1983: 335.

Perennial herb.
Habitat: Streamside and pond margins; bogged *Cortaderia* heath; peat soil; south-east facing.
Altitude: 0-60m
Distribution: TD 85/05
Phenology: January (Moore 1968)
Status: rare

117. *Carex trifida* Cav., Icon. 5: 41. 1799. Moore 1983: 333.

Perennial herb.
Habitat: Coastal rocks; *Poa flabellata*; peat soils; south facing.
Altitude: 0-60m
Distribution: TD 83/02, 86/05
Phenology: December-January (Moore 1968)
Status: rare

118. *Eleocharis melanostachys* (D'Urv.) C.B. Clarke, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 30, Beibl. 68: 20. 1901. Moore 1983: 328. Fig. 265.

Perennial herb.
Habitat: Streamside and pond margins; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat and mud soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 84/04, 84/05, 84/08, 85/04, 85/05, 85/10

Phenology: January

Status: local to very common

119. *Isolepis cernua* (Vahl) Roem. & Schult., Syst. Veg., Ed. 15, 2: 106. 1817. Moore 1968: 169.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, moist places, sand and shingle, streamside and pond margins, exposed wet ledges; maritime vegetation, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath, sandgrass vegetation; sand, peat, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/11, 73/12, 74/05, 74/11, 75/10, 76/00, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 84/02, 84/04, 84/05, 84/09, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/10, 86/04, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: common to very common

120. *Oreobolus obtusangulus* Gaudich., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 5: 99. 1825. Moore 1983: 329. Fig. 263.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Moist places, streamside and pond margins; wet *Cortaderia* heath, inland *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; south and east facing.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 79/07, 80/06, 84/05, 85/04

Phenology: (November-)December-January (Moore 1968)

Status: uncommon to common

121. *Uncinia macloviana* Gaudich., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 5: 99. 1825. Moore 1968: 171 as *Uncinia brevicaulis*.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Streamside and pond margins, moist places, coastal rocks, and stone runs; maritime vegetation, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, inland *Empetrum* heath; peat and sandy-peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 75/10, 79/06, 83/04, 84/05, 84/06, 85/04, 86/10

Phenology: January

Status: uncommon to common

IRIDACEAE

122. *Olsynium filifolium* (Gaudich.) Goldblatt, Syst. Bot. 15: 508. 1990. Moore 1968: 140 as *Sisyrinchium filifolium*.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and probably normally self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, wet *Cortaderia* heath, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/00, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 84/03, 84/05, 84/06, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/07, 86/09

Phenology: late December-early January

Status: common to very common

123. *Sisyrinchium chilense* Hook., Bot. Mag. 54: t. 2786. 1827. Moore 1968: 140.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Moist places, dry ridges; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/06, 83/05, 84/02, 84/03, 84/05, 85/04, 86/04

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: rare to common

JUNCACEAE

124. *Juncus scheuchzerioides* Gaudich., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 5: 100. 1825. Moore 1983: 321-323. Fig. 261.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and probably self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Moist places, streamside and pond margins, bog, sand and shingle; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, *Empetrum* heath, maritime vegetation; peat, sand, and sandy-peat soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 74/00, 74/11, 75/00, 79/06, 79/07, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/01, 83/04, 83/05, 83/09, 83/10, 83/11, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: January

Status: common to very common

125. *Luzula alopecurus* Desv., J. Bot. (Desvaux) 1: 159. 1808. Moore 1983: 323-325. Fig. 256.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and usually self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Coastal rocks, dry ridges, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, feldmark, *Poa flabellata*, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 74/00, 75/04, 76/00, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/00, 81/05, 82/04, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/09, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 86/06, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 88/08

Phenology: October-December (Moore 1968)

Status: common to very common

126. *Luzula campestris* (L.) DC., Fl. Franç., Ed. 3, 3: 161. 1805. Moore 1983: 325.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: moist places; wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soil; east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/04

Phenology: October-November (Moore 1968)

Status: rare

127. *Marsippospermum grandiflorum* (L. f.) Hook., Icon. Pl. 6: t. 533. 1843. Moore 1983: 319. Fig. 254, 260.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Moist places, streamside and pond margins, dry ridges; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, wet *Cortaderia* heath, greens; peat, sand, and mineral soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/00, 79/07, 79/08, 81/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 85/03, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/07

Phenology: October-November (Moore 1968)

Status: local to very common

128. *Rostkovia magellanica* (Lam.) Hook. f., Fl. Antarct. 1 (1): 81. 1844. Moore 1968: 317-319. Fig. 257.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Moist depressions, streamside and pond margins, bog; wet *Cortaderia* heath, greens, inland

Empetrum heath, feldmark; peat soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 79/08, 80/06, 82/09, 84/06, 84/08, 85/06, 85/10

Phenology: October-November (Moore 1968)

Status: local to very common

LILIACEAE

129. *Astelia pumila* (Forst. f.) Gaudich., Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris) 5: 101. 1825. Moore 1983: 345. Fig. 267.

Perennial herb. Dioecious.

Habitat: Moist places; inland *Empetrum* heath, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; south-east facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 85/05, 86/07

Phenology: December-January

Status: uncommon to very common

130. *Luzuriaga marginata* (Banks ex Sol. ex Gaertn.) Benth., in Benth. & Hook., Gen. Pl. 3 (2): Perennial herb. Self-compatible and perhaps self-pollinated (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, eroding peat, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, greens, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/00, 76/08, 79/07, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 84/05, 84/06, 84/09, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/06

Phenology: late December-mid January

Status: uncommon to very common

ORCHIDACEAE

131. *Chloraea gaudichaudii* Brongn., in Duperrey, Voy. Mond. Phan. 189. 1834. Moore 1968: 178.

Perennial herb. Self-compatible and usually cleistogamous (Moore 1968).

Habitat: Dry ridge; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soil; north facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 84/03

Phenology: Not known

Status: very rare

132. *Codonorchis lessonii* (D'Urv.) Lindl., Gen. Spec. Orchid. Pl. 411. 1840. Moore 1983: 349. Fig. 279.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 82/09, 82/10, 83/05, 83/06, 84/05, 84/06, 85/06

Phenology: January

Status: uncommon to very common

133. *Gavilea australis* (Skotts.) M.N. Correa, Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot. 6: 77. 1956. Moore 1983: 349. Fig. 280.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, moist places; wet *Cortaderia* heath, maritime vegetation; peat soils; south and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 84/05, 86/10

Phenology: January

Status: very rare to rare

134. *Gavilea littoralis* (Phil.) Correa, Fl. Patag. 2: 195. 1969. Moore 1983: 351.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridge; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soil.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/04

Phenology: January

Status: rare

POACEAE

135. *Agrostis capillaris* L., Sp. Pl. 62. 1753. Moore 1983: 306.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, waste ground, eroding peat, moist places; greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; south and west facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/05, 83/04, 83/05, 84/03, 84/04, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09

Phenology: Not known

Status: uncommon to common

136. *Agrostis magellanica* Lam., Tabl. Encycl. 1: 160. 1791. Moore 1983: 307. Fig. 247.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, moist places; coastal

Empetrum heath, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soil; south and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 73/11, 84/05

Phenology: February

Status: uncommon to common

137. *Agrostis meyenii* Trin., Agrost. 66. 1841. Moore 1983: 308.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; south and west facing.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 83/05, 83/06, 84/05, 84/06

Phenology: January

Status: uncommon to common

138. *Agrostis stolonifera* L., Sp. Pl. 62. 1753. Moore 1983: 306.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, streamside and pond margins, moist places, coastal rocks; greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 82/04, 82/05, 83/04, 84/02, 84/05, 85/03, 85/04, 86/04, 86/07, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: January

Status: uncommon to very common

139. *Aira caryophyllea* L., Sp. Pl. 66. 1753. Moore 1983: 304.

Annual herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, streamside and pond margins; wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 84/04, 85/04

Phenology: Not known

Status: rare to uncommon

140. *Aira praecox* L., Sp. Pl. 65. 1753. Moore 1983: 304.

Annual herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, sand and shingle, moist places; *Empetrum* heath, greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, feldmark; peat, sand, clay, mineral soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 73/04, 73/12, 74/00, 75/00, 75/04,

75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: Not known

Status: abundant to very common

141. *Ammophila arenaria* (L.) Link, Hort. Berol. 1: 105. 1827. Moore 1983: 310.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle; sandgrass vegetation, maritime vegetation; sand, and clay soils; north, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 73/11, 74/11, 84/10, 84/11, 85/10

Phenology: February

Status: uncommon to very common

142. *Anthoxanthum odoratum* L., Sp. Pl. 28. 1753. Moore 1983: 305.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, sand and shingle, coastal rocks; coastal *Empetrum* heath, greens, maritime vegetation, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; south and east facing.

Altitude: 0-150m

Distribution: TD 82/04, 84/10, 85/04, 85/06, 86/05, 86/07, 87/06

Phenology: February

Status: uncommon to very common

143. *Arrhenatherum elatius* (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. & C. Presl., Fl. Cech. 17. 1819. Moore 1983: 298.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, streamside and pond margins, moist places; maritime vegetation, wet *Cortaderia* heath, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; north and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 85/04, 86/07

Phenology: February

Status: rare

144. *Avena sativa* L., Sp. Pl. 79. 1753. Moore 1983: 298.

Annual. Introduced

Habitat: Waste ground; maritime vegetation; peat soil; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/04

Phenology: Not known

Status: rare

145. *Cortaderia pilosa* (D'Urv.) Hack., Bol. Acad. Nac. Ci. 16: 253. 1900. Moore 1983: 316. Fig. 252.

Perennial herb. Gynodioecious (Moore 1983).

Habitat: Moist places, streamside and pond margins, rock crevices, dry ridges, coastal rocks, and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, greens, *Cortaderia* heath, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/12, 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 79/07, 79/08, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 84/02, 84/03, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 85/04, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08

Phenology: December-January (Moore 1968)

Status: uncommon to very common

146. *Cynosurus cristatus* L., Sp. Pl. 72. 1753. Moore 1983: 289.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Moist places; green; peat soil; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/05

Phenology: January

Status: uncommon

147. *Dactylis glomerata* L., Sp. Pl. 71. 1753. Moore 1983: 288.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, waste ground, dry ridges; coastal *Empetrum* heath, wet *Cortaderia* heath; peat soils; south and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 73/11, 84/04, 85/04, 86/05

Phenology: Not known

Status: uncommon to common

148. *Deschampsia antarctica* E. Desv., in Gay, Fl. Chile 6: 338. 1854. Moore 1983: 300-302. Fig. 245.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, moist places, sand and shingle, waste ground, streamside and pond margins; greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, wet *Cortaderia* heath, maritime vegetation; peat, sand, mineral, and peaty-clay soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 73/12, 75/00, 75/04, 81/04, 82/04, 84/02, 84/03, 84/05, 84/06, 84/10, 84/11, 85/04, 85/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: January-February (Moore 1968)

Status: uncommon to common

149. *Deschampsia flexuosa* (L.) Trin., Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Petersbourg, Ser. 6, Seconde Pt. Sci. Nat. 2 (1): 9. 1836. Moore 1983: 302.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, moist places, rocks and stone runs, coastal rocks; *Empetrum* heath, wet *Cortaderia* heath, maritime vegetation, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 83/10, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/06, 85/09, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08

Phenology: January-February (Moore 1968)

Status: uncommon to very common

150. *Deschampsia parvula* (Hook. f.) E. Desv., in Gay, Fl. Chile 6: 339. 1854. Moore 1983: 302.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, moist places; maritime vegetation, greens; peat and clay soils; north and south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/04, 82/05

Phenology: January

Status: rare to uncommon

151. *Elymus glaucescens* Seberg, Pl. Syst. Evol. 166: 99. 1989. Moore 1968: 156-157 as *Agropyron magellanicum*.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, sand and shingle, moist places; maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath, sandgrass vegetation; peat, sand, and sandy-peat soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/11, 73/12, 74/11, 76/00, 82/04, 82/05, 83/01, 83/02, 85/04, 85/05, 86/05, 86/09, 86/10

Phenology: February

Status: rare to uncommon

152. *Elytrigia repens* (L.) Desv. ex Nevski, Trudy

Sredne-Aziatsk. Gosud. Univ., Ser. 8b, Bot. 17: 61. 1934. Moore 1983: 292 as *Agropyron repens*.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, waste ground; maritime vegetation, greens; peat soils; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/04, 85/05

Phenology: January

Status: uncommon

153. *Festuca contracta* T. Kirk, Trans. & Proc. New Zealand Inst. 27: 353. 1895. Moore 1983: 275.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs, sand and shingle; *Empetrum* heath, maritime vegetation, feldmark; peat and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/11, 73/12, 74/05, 81/00, 82/06, 83/01, 83/02, 83/10, 84/10, 84/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/05, 84/06, 85/03, 86/10, 88/08

Phenology: January

Status: common to very common

154. *Festuca magellanica* Lam., Encycl. 2: 461. 1788. Moore 1983: 276. Fig. 233.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, dry ridges, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat and sand soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 74/00, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 79/07, 79/08, 81/11, 82/05, 83/06, 84/11, 85/04, 85/06, 85/09, 86/04, 86/07

Phenology: January

Status: uncommon to common

155. *Festuca pratensis* Huds., Fl. Angl., Ed. 1: 37. 1762. Moore 1968: 152.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Moist places; maritime vegetation; sand soil; east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/04

Phenology: January

Status: common

156. *Hierochloe redolens* (Sol. ex Vahl) Roem. & Schult., Syst. Veg., Ed. 15, 2: 514. 1817. Moore 1983: 304-305. Fig. 246.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Moist places, coastal rocks, streamside and pond margins, dry ridges, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, wet *Cortaderia* heath, greens, maritime vegetation, feldmark, *Poa flabellata*; peat, sandy-peat, and peaty-clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/12, 74/00, 74/05, 75/04, 76/00, 79/07, 79/08, 81/04, 81/05, 82/05, 82/06, 82/09, 82/10, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/10, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/08, 84/09, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 86/04, 86/05, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 88/08

Phenology: September-January(-February) (Moore 1968)

Status: uncommon to very common

157. *Holcus lanatus* L., Sp. Pl. 1048. 1753. Moore 1983: 305.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, streamside and pond margins, moist places, sand and shingle, coastal rocks, waste ground; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, maritime vegetation, *Empetrum* heath, fern beds; peat and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 75/00, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/04, 83/10, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/09, 84/10, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/06, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/05, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: Not known

Status: uncommon to very common

158. *Hordeum comosum* J. Presl, in C. Presl, Reliq. Haenk. 1: 327. 1830. Moore 1983: 297.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Waste ground; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soil; north facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/04

Phenology: Not known

Status: rare

159. *Leymus arenarius* (L.) Hochst., Flora 31: 118. 1848. Moore 1983: 291.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Coastal rocks; maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath, *Poa flabellata*; peat and sand soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 81/04, 81/05, 82/05,

84/11, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: late January-late February

Status: rare to uncommon

160. *Lolium multiflorum* Lam., Fl. Franç. 3: 621. 1779. Moore 1983: 278.

Perennial herb. Introduced

Habitat: Waste ground; coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soil; north facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/04

Phenology: January

Status: rare

161. *Lolium perenne* L., Sp. Pl. 83. 1753. Moore 1983: 278.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Moist places; green; peat soil; south facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 82/05

Phenology: Not known

Status: uncommon

162. *Phleum pratense* L., Sp. Pl. 59. 1753. Moore 1983: 312.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Waste ground; green; peat soil.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 85/05

Phenology: Not known

Status: common

163. *Poa alopecurus* (Gaudich.) Kunth ssp. *alopecurus*, Révis. Gramin. 1: 116. 1829. Moore 1983: 283-284.

Perennial herb. Dioecious (Arroyo & Squeo 1990).

Habitat: Coastal rocks, rocks and stone runs; maritime vegetation, *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/12, 74/05, 76/00, 82/04, 82/10, 83/02, 84/11, 86/10, 88/08

Phenology: February

Status: uncommon to common

164. *Poa annua* L., Sp. Pl. 68. 1753. Moore 1983: 280.

Annual or short-lived perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Sand and shingle, coastal rocks, eroding

peat, dry ridges, waste ground, moist places; greens, wet *Cortaderia* heath, maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat and clay soils; north, south, and east facing.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/12, 74/05, 76/00, 82/04, 82/10, 83/02, 84/11, 86/10, 88/08

Phenology: Not known

Status: uncommon to very common

165. *Poa flabellata* (Lam.) Raspail, Ann. Sci. Observ. 2: 86. 1829. Moore 1983: 282-283. Fig. 234.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, sand and shingle, dry ridge, eroding peat; *Poa flabellata*, maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat, sand, sandy-peat, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 73/11, 74/05, 83/02, 83/11, 84/02, 84/10, 84/11, 85/05, 86/05, 86/09, 87/06, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: September-November(-December) (Moore 1968)

Status: rare to common

166. *Poa pratensis* L., Sp. Pl. 67. 1753. Moore 1983: 281-282.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, moist places, streamside and pond margins, sand and shingle, rocks and stone runs; greens, *Empetrum* heath, wet *Cortaderia* heath, feldmark, maritime vegetation; peat and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 74/11, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 80/06, 81/00, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/06, 84/09, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/05, 85/10, 86/07, 86/09, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: February

Status: local to very common

167. *Poa robusta* Steud., Syn. Pl. Glumac. 1: 426. 1854. Moore 1983: 283. Fig. 235.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, sand and shingle; maritime vegetation, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat, sand, mineral, and clay soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 81/04, 82/04, 83/05, 84/03, 84/09, 84/11, 85/04, 85/10, 87/08

Phenology: November-January (Moore 1968)

Status: rare to very common

168. *Poa trivialis* L., Sp. Pl. 67. 1753. Moore 1983: 280-281.

Perennial herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Coastal rocks, streamside and pond margins, moist places; maritime vegetation, greens, coastal *Empetrum* heath; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-60m

Distribution: TD 75/10, 76/00, 82/04, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 84/11, 88/08

Phenology: January

Status: rare to uncommon

169. *Trisetum phleoides* (D'Urv.) Kunth, Révis. Gramin. 1: 101. 1829. Nicora 1978: 249. Fig. 161.

Perennial herb.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, rock crevices, rocks and stone runs; *Empetrum* heath, feldmark; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-600m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/11, 73/12, 74/00, 75/00, 75/10, 76/00, 79/07, 79/08, 80/06, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/09, 82/10, 83/01, 83/02, 83/05, 83/06, 83/09, 84/02, 84/03, 84/04, 84/05, 84/08, 84/11, 85/03, 85/04, 85/09, 85/10, 86/04, 86/07, 86/10, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: early January-mid February

Status: common

170. *Vulpia bromoides* (L.) S.F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. 2: 124. 1821. Moore 1968: 150.

Annual herb. Introduced.

Habitat: Dry ridges, coastal rocks, streamside and pond margins, moist places, sand and shingle, rocks and stone runs; greens, *Empetrum* heath, fern beds, wet *Cortaderia* heath, feldmark, maritime vegetation; peat soils; all aspects.

Altitude: 0-300m

Distribution: TD 72/13, 73/04, 73/12, 75/00, 75/04, 75/10, 76/00, 79/06, 79/07, 81/04, 81/05, 82/04, 82/05, 82/06, 83/01, 83/02, 83/04, 83/05, 83/10, 83/11, 84/02, 84/03, 84/05, 84/08, 84/09, 84/10, 84/11, 85/04, 85/09, 86/04, 86/07, 87/08, 88/08

Phenology: January-February (Moore 1968)

Status: uncommon to very common

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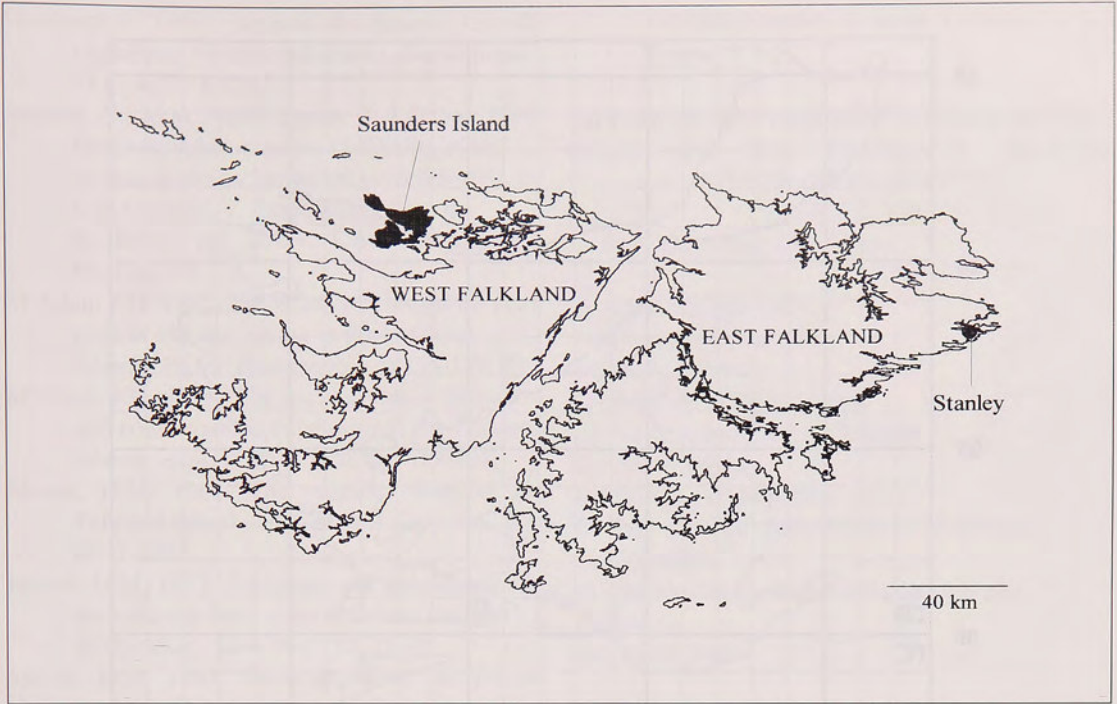


Fig.1. Map of the Falkland Island archipelago with Saunders Island highlighted.

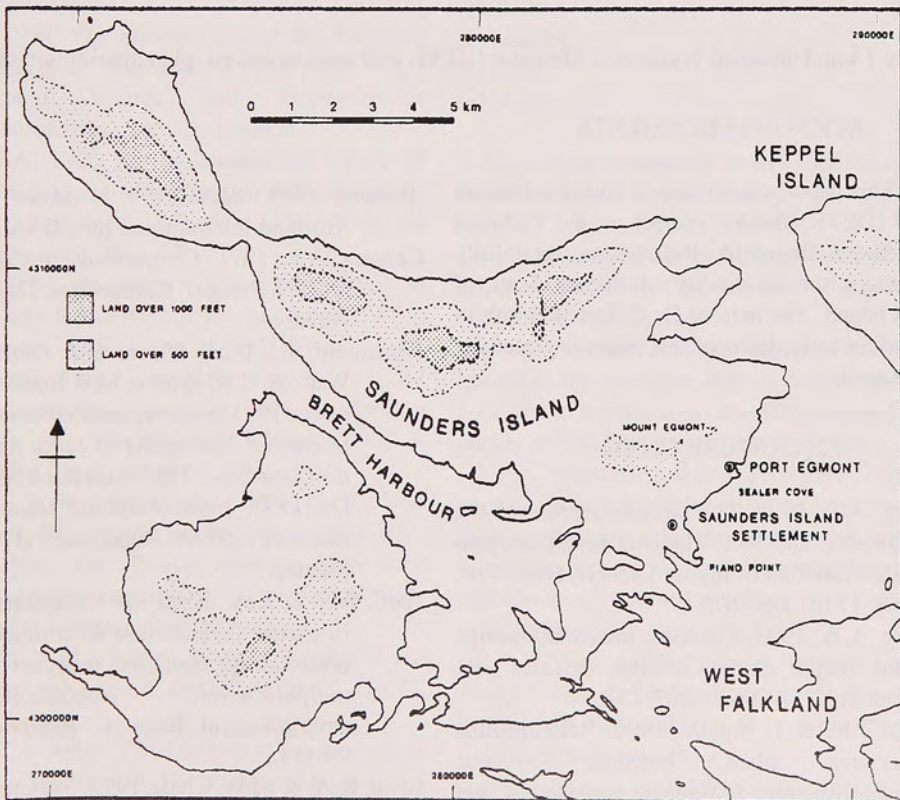


Fig.2. Map of Saunders Island showing altitude, the modern settlement (Saunders Island settlement) and the historic settlement (Port Egmont).

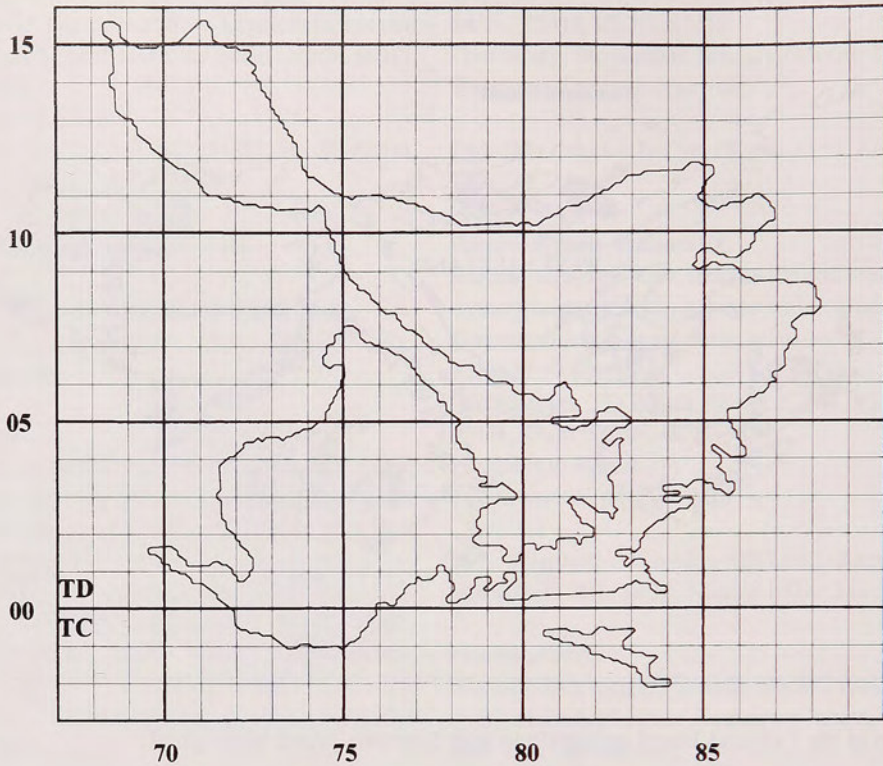


Fig.3. The 1 km. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid used to record plan distribution on Saunders Island.

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APPENDIX: ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTORS USED IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS WILDFLOWER SURVEY

1. Physical habitat descriptors

- (a) Sand and shingle
- (c) Exposed wet ledges
- (d) Coastal Rocks
- (e) Rock crevices and caves
- (f) Waste ground and settlements
- (g) Eroding Peat
- (h) Rocks and stone runs
- (i) Bare exposed mineral soils (high altitude)
- (j) Dry ridges
- (k) Streamside, riverside and pond margins
- (l) Bog
- (m) Moist places

2. Soil descriptors

- (a) Sand
- (b) Peat
- (c) Mineral
- (d) Clay
- (e) Mud

3. Vegetation community descriptors (based on those defined in Moore 1968)

- (a) Sandgrass association (*Ammophila* and/or *Leymus* dominant). Characteristic of coastal areas with loose, shifting sand.
- (b) *Poa flabellata* association. Otherwise known as the maritime tussock formation. It is confined to coastal areas and is dominated by the stands of *Poa* which can grow to 3-4 m.
- (c) Maritime (other vegetation not covered above). Occurs typically on loose sand above the high-water mark, and sometimes extends several hundreds of metres inland. Dominated by species that can survive frequent covering by sand and desiccation.
- (d) Greens (short grasses, *Gunnera*, and *Juncus*). One of the most productive vegetation types in the Falkland Islands and consequently heavily grazed down to a short dense turf. Found in valley bottoms, at the margins of ponds and in coastal areas.
- (e) Wet *Cortaderia* heath (also characterised by *Astelia*, *Oreobolus*, and *Rostkovia*). Found on

- wet, poorly drained flat or undulating country.
- (f) Dry *Cortaderia* heath (also *Baccharis*, and *Blechnum penna-marina*). Found in drier areas before they grade into *Empetrum* heath.
- (g) Tussock-forming *Cortaderia* heath (also grasses, *Gunnera*, and *Blechnum penna-marina*). Found in the better drained more fertile valleys.
- (h) Coastal *Empetrum* heath (varied rich flora). Dominant vegetation on the harder, drier peats which overlie rocky ridges or better subsoil.
- (i) Inland *Empetrum* heath (also characterised by grasses, *Gaultheria*, *Baccharis*, and *Blechnum penna-marina*). See (h).
- (j) Fern beds (*Blechnum penna-marina*, *B. magellanicum*). Dense stands of the two common species of *Blechnum*. Sometimes mixed with dwarf shrubs such as *Gaultheria* and *Empetrum*.
- (k) Bog (characterised by *Juncus scheuchzerioides*, *Rostkovia*, *Astelia*, bryophytes). This is a variable class of vegetation often comprising wet, swampy areas of short rushes or dense carpets of hard carpets of *Astelia* and *Oreobolus*. The hard surface of this latter vegetation disguises deep saturated peat with a water table only a few cm below the surface.
- (l) Feldmark (bare rock, *Bolax*, *Baccharis*, and *Azorella*). Dominated by cushion plants, this vegetation type is largely found at higher altitudes. However, a related and structurally similar vegetation type can be found at lower altitudes in some coastal areas.

4. Altitudinal ranges recorded

- (a) 0-60 m
 (b) 60-150 m
 (c) 150-300 m
 (d) 300-600 m
 (e) > 600 m

5. Status descriptors

- (a) Very rare - only 1 or 2 plants known from the site
 (b) Rare - only a few plants, found with difficulty
 (c) Uncommon - not found very often, but not rare
 (d) Local - quite common in small pockets of the site, uncommon elsewhere
 (e) Common - relatively easily found
 (f) Very common - very easily found, many plants at the site
 (g) Abundant - found almost everywhere at the site