

Map. Dracocephalum ruyschiana - Nakkholmen.

< 10 specimens (white)

11 – 100 specimens (yellow)

101 – 300 specimens (red)

> 300 specimens (violet)



Individuals: ca. 490

Area: 100 m x 15 m (0.124 ha) + 5 x 5 m (0.004 ha)

Environment (habitat): The ridge of a hill partly overgrown by bushes (covering ca. 30% of the area). In thermophilous vegetation on shallow soil, with: *Syringa vulgaris, Fraxinus excelsior, Rosa sp. Cotoneaster sp., Berberis vulgaris, Geranium sanguineum, Dianthus deltoides, Fragaria vesca, Polygonatum odoratum, Verbascum sp, Sedum spurium, Filipendula vulgaris. Dracocephalum* plants can be found in concentrations along a whole top of the ridge. The area of this location has been extended to the South for small concentration behind house no 17.

Condition: *Dracocephalum* is in a very good condition, after a blooming period. About 50% plants were blooming but there were much more than last year vegetative and young plants. Tufts are 15-25 cm high.

Care: Group of local people <u>Dragehodegruppa</u> has taken care of this place. They regularly do some cutting on the main area and also herbicidal control of overgrowing lilac bushes. That opens the area and gives more light for already existing *Dracocephalum* plants. Herbicides at last killed lilac in this area but also other characteristic for this habitat species. Seams that is better in that situation only reduce clusters of bushes by cutting hanging branches and possibly shouts – not the whole cluster! And no chemical treatment! It is also important to remove cut vegetation to avoid fertilization of the surface by the decomposition of organic matter.

GPS- coordinates: 59°53′23.97″N 10°41′29.46″E

Date of watch: 6.07.2022.

Photos: R.Gramsz, **Observer:** R.Gramsz



Photo 1. Top of the hill densely overgrown by *Dracocephalum* 6.07.2022.



Photo 2. Site in NE part of location 1. 6.07.2022.



Individuals: ca. 80

Area: ca. 10 x 15 m, 0.019 ha (potential area 20 x 50 m

Environment (habitat): Open NE slope of a small hill. In thermophilous vegetation with Geranium sanguineum on shallow soil. With: Geranium sanguineum, Filipendula vulgaris, Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, Hylotelephium telephium ssp. maximum (Sedum telephium = Sedum maximum), Syringa vulgaris, Rosa sp., Berberis vulgaris, Sorbus aucuparia x, Cotoneaster sp. (cult. - lucidus? scandinavicus?), Sedum spurium, Festuca (ovina agg.?), Galium boreale, Thymus sp, Fragaria vesca, Plantago media, Veronica spicata, Polygonatum odoratum, Convallaria majalis. Rubus Saxatilis

Condition: Dracocephalum plants were after blooming period, 15 - 20 cm high and about 50% were blooming. Most of tufts are with only few twigs.

Care: Seams that location becomes richer in vegetation – it should be mowed every 2-3 years and all cut vegetation removed from the location. This year the seagull nested on the surface, under the bench. ☺

GPS-coordinates: 59°53'24.43"N 10°41'48.97"E

Open NE slope of a small hill, close to the shore, 100 m S from the harbour, over the compost deposit. (+ 1 tuft noticed 30m West from main location, close to footpath)

Date of watch: 6.07.2022.

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz

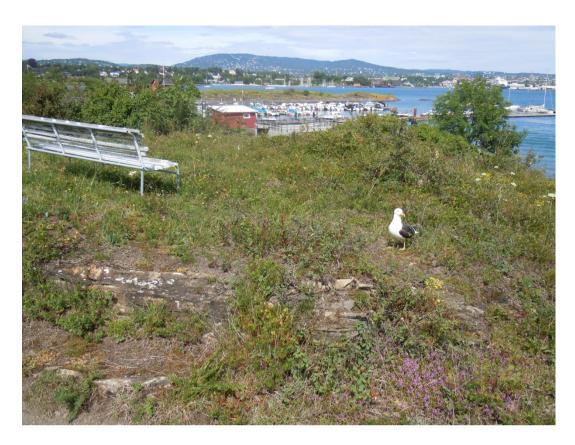


Photo 1. General view over location Nakkholmen 2. This year with nesting seagull under the bench. © 6.07.2022.



Individuals: ca. 130 (80 in N part + 50 in S part)

Area: whole area ca. $80 \times 100 \text{ m}$, 2 parts: 0.123 ha + 0.135 ha

Environment (habitat): The ridge and slopes of a hill partly overgrown by bushes. In thermophilous vegetation with: *Geranium sanguineum on shallow soil. With: Sorbus acuparia, S. intermedia, Cotoneaster sp., Rosa sp., Ligustrum vulgare, Syringa vulgaris, Lycium barbarum, Berberis vulgaris, Pinus silvaticus, Filipendula vulgaris, Sedum spurium, Hylotelephium telephium ssp. maximum (Sedum telephium = Sedum maximum), Geranium sanguineum, Thymus sp., Origanum vulgare, Plantago media, Fragaria vesca, Campanula persicifolia, Polygonatum odoratum.*

Condition: There are definitely fewer *Dracocephalum* plants on both surfaces. In part S, many tufts have gnawed stems - it is possible that this is the result of feeding by the barnacle family (Branta leucopsis). It was after the flowering period and it is difficult to determine what percentage of individuals were in bloom. There were also no young plants to be seen.

Care: It is recommended to mow this location every 2-3 years and all cut vegetation removed from the location.

GPS-coordinates: 59°53'19.20"N 10°41'28.40"E

Stony hill in the southern peninsula of the W side of the island.

Date of watch: 6.07.2022.

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz **Observer:** R. Gramsz



Photo 1. Southern part of the location Nakkholmen 3. 6.07.2022.



Photo 2. A tuft of *Dracocephalum* gnawed by barnacles? 6.07.2022.



Individuals: ca. 40(35 + 5)

Area: $10 \times 6m$, $0.015 \text{ ha} + 4 \times 3m$, 0.002 ha (potential area $40 \times 50 \text{ m}$)

Environment (habitat): Small hill partly overgrown by bushes (mainly *Syringa vulgaris*). In thermophilous vegetation on shallow soil. With: *Geranium sanguineum*, *Thymus pulegioides*, *Filipendula vulgaris*, *Fragaria vesca*, *Cotoneaster sp*.

Condition: *Dracocephalum* plants were found in both places: — on the main site located close to fence of a house no.168 - and another small one about 10 m to the North-East, along edge of lilac bushes. Plants were small and sparsely blooming. Mostly vegetative individuals were visible. It was after blooming period.

Care: The large lilac bushes at the main area have been greatly reduced.

GPS-coordinates: 59°53'15.47"N 10°41'46.87"E

Date of watch: 6.07.2022

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz



Photo 1. Main area of location Nakkhomen 4. The large lilac bushes on left side of this photo have been greatly reduced 6.07.2022.



Photo 2. Smaller site of location 4. Here, too, the lilac overgrowth has been shortened. 6.07.2022.



Individuals: ca. 90

Area: ca. 15m x 60m, 0.055 ha

Environment (habitat): Top of the ridge and NW slope of a hill partly overgrown by bushes from surroundings of a house no 182 to the toilet building. There is a great influence of human presence but *Dracocephalum* plants are growing even on the edges of flowerbeds in gardens. In thermophilous vegetation with *Geranium sanguineum* on shallow soil. With: *Syringa vulgaris, Rosa sp., Filipendula vulgaris, Sedum spurium (Phedimus spurius), Hylotelephium telephium ssp. maximum (Sedum telephium = Sedum maximum), Geranium sanguineum, Thymus sp., Origanum vulgare, Plantago media, Polygonatum odoratum.*

Condition: Location looks good. *Dracocephalum* plants were 10 - 20 cm high. It was the end of blooming period. It was many young plants close to table with benches.

Care: Seams that this location is the main place of interest of <u>Dragehodegruppa</u> (or the owner of nearby cottage). Most of *Dracocephalum* concentrations are fence with rope and/or mark with sticks. Local people also do all bushes catting.

GPS-coordinates: 59°53'28.93"N 10°41'42.38"E

A middle part of a long ridge sticks out as a peninsula in NE part of island.

Date of watch: 6.07.2022.

Owner:

Photos: R.Gramsz



Photo 1. Main part of location 5. 6.07.2022.



Photo 2. It was many young and vegetative plants on main part of location. 6.07.2022.



Individuals: 6

Area: ca. 15 x 35 m, 0.045 ha (potential area ca. 30 x 100 m)

Environment (habitat): Western slope of a rocky ridge on the southernmost peninsula in Nakkholmen. Location is without trees and about 10% of bushes cover. With: Berberis vulgaris, Cotoneaster sp., Fraxinus excelsior, Rosa sp., Rhamnus catharticus. Sorbus aucuparia, Syringa vulgaris. In thermophilous vegetation with Geranium sanguineum and Filipendula vulgaris on shallow soil and: Leucanthemum vulgare, Sedum acre, S. spurium (Phedimus spurius), Hylotelephium telephium ssp. maximum (Sedum telephium = Sedum maximum), Thymus sp., Origanum vulgare, Plantago media, Polygonatum odoratum, Lotus corniculatus, Hesperis matronalis

Condition: Location looks good *Dracocephalum* plants were 15–20 cm high, growing only close to the bench. It was after the blooming period.

Care: The entire surface would be useful to mow every 2-3 years and pay special attention to eliminate cluster of *Vincetoxicum rossicum*. There ware not so many *Vincetoxicum rossicum* plants this year.

GPS-coordinates: 59°53'13.8"N 10°41'44.7"E

Date of watch: 6.07.2022.

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz



Photo 1. Location 6, the view from the bench placed here. Cluster of *Vincetoxicum rossicum* is to the right of the visible trees. 6.07.2022.



Photo 2. Place of concentration of *Vincetoxicum rossicum* with already removed plants. Photo from last year - 10.06.2021.



Individuals: 4

Area: 2 x 5 m, 0.001 ha (potential area ca. 10 x 15 m)

Environment (habitat): Small area among summer houses which is kept "wild" – with thermophilous vegetation on shallow soil.

Condition: 4 vegetative tufts, 10 - 15 cm high were found.

GPS-coordinates: 59°53'19.9"N 10°41'49.3"E

Date of watch: 6.07.2022.

Owner: Photos: R. Gramsz Observer: R. Gramsz



Photo 1. Dracocephalum location 7. 6.07.2022.



Individuals: not found

Area: 2 x 4 m, 0.002 ha

Environment (habitat): Small area of not mowed lawn among summerhouses.

Condition:

Care

GPS-coordinates: 59°53'24.6"N 10°41'45.1"E

Date of watch: 6.07.2022.

Owner: Photos: no photo Observer: R. Gramsz



Individuals: 20

Area: 8 x 10m, 0.009 ha (potential area ca. 20 x 40 m)

Environment (habitat): small ridge with termophilous vegetation on the middle of island surrounded by summerhouses. With: *Syringa vulgaris* (as hedge), *Cotoneaster sp., Fraxinus excelsior, Rosa sp.* and *Geranium sanguineum, Filipendula vulgaris, Leucanthemum vulgare, Sedum acre, S. spurium (Phedimus spurius), Hylotelephium telephium ssp. maximum, Thymus sp., Origanum vulgare, Plantago media, Polygonatum odoratum, Lotus corniculatus, Silene nutans...*

Condition: *Dracocephalum* plants were in good condition, 15 -20 cm ca. 50% were blooming – mainly old tufts but there were also young plants.

Care

GPS-coordinates: 59°53'24.8"N 10°41'40.4"E

Date of watch: 6.07.2022.

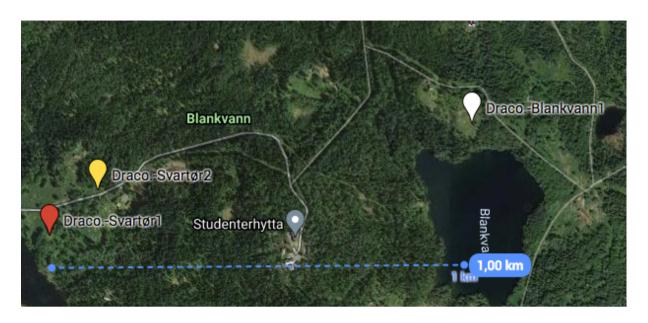
Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz



Photo 1. Site with *Dracocephalum* plants on Location 9. 6.07.2022.

NORDMARKA – 2022



 ${\bf Map.}\ .\ {\it Dracocephalum\ ruyschiana-Nordmarka.}$

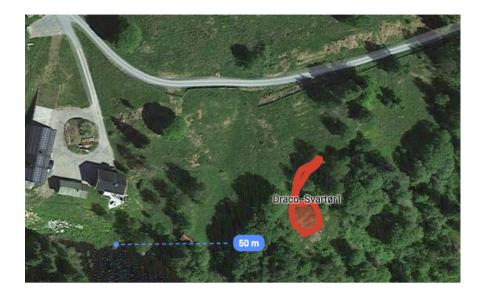
< 10 specimens (white)

11 – 100 specimens (yellow)

101 – 300 specimens (red)

> 300 specimens (violet)

Location: Svartor 1



Individuals: ca. 180

Area: ca. 50 x 20 m, 0.029 ha

Environment (habitat): On a small dry rocky hill, surrounded by bushes and young trees (main concentration), and spread in the neighboring part of the meadow. With: Achillea millefolium, Agrostis capillaris, Agrostis vulgaris, Alchemilla sp., Briza media, Campanula rotundifolia, Carex pallescens, Convallaria majalis, Dactylis glomerata, Filipendula vulgaris, Filipendula ulmaria, Fragaria vesca, Fraxinus excelsior, Galium boreale, Galium verum, Geranium sylvaticum, Holcus lanatus, Hypericum perforatum, Hypochoeris maculata, Juniperus communis, Knautia arvensis, Lathyrus vernus, Leucanthemum vulgare, Phleum pratense, Pimpinella saxifraga, Plantago media, Primula veris, Prunus padus, Ranunculus acris, Rosa sp., Rubus sp., Solidago virgaurea, Sorbus aucuparia, Thymus pulegioides, Trifolium alpestre, Trifolium pratense, Vicia cracca

Condition: It was middle/end of blooming period, plants were 15 - 20(25) cm high and 80% were blooming on a rocky hill and 50% on nearby meadow. There were 15 blooming and 15 vegetative plants on meadow and 150 on a rocky hill.

Care: Vegetation, on the surface with *Dracocephalum* should be mowed at the end of August / September and the mown biomass should be removed from the surface.

GPS-coordinates: 60° 1'31.32"N 10°38'51.99"E

The main site is situated ca. 150 m E from Svartor farm on a former footpath to E side of Setertj.

Date of watch: 7.07.2022.

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz



Photo 1. Top of rocky hill - main area on location Svartør 1. 7.07.2022.



Photo 2. 30 *Dracocephalum* individuals (blooming tufts and young vegetative plants) were found on this fragment of meadow. 7.07.2022.

Location: Svartør 2



Individuals: ca. 25

Area: 2 x 3 m, 0.001 ha

Environment (habitat): On a very small, dry, rocky hill on a side of a meadow. With: *Picea excelsa, Populus tremula, Rosa sp., Sorbus aucuparia, Salix caprea, Prunus padus, Convallaria majalis, Polygala sp., Geranium sanguineum, Thymus pulegioides, Fragaria vesca, Melampyrum sylvaticum, Galium boreale, Hypericum maculatum. The forest near the site was cut in winter 2020/2021. The site is better lit and the large open area around it gives the possibility of spreading <i>Dracocephalum*.

Condition: Plants are 10 - 20 cm high, 50% were blooming. The old tufts on this small location are still there but a few young ones have appeared. Location is heavily overgrown by *Convallaria majalis*.

Care: I uproot most of the *Convallaria majalis* from the locations (without pulling out their rhizomes).

GPS-coordinates: 60° 1'34.85"N 10°38'59.56"E

Site is situated just opposite Framstua, on NW side of the road.

Date of watch: 7.07.2022.

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz



Photo 1. Location Svartør 2. On the surface still quite a lot of *Convallaria majalis*. Later *Convallaria majalis* were uprooted. 7.07.2022.



Photo 2. A few young plants appear on the location. 7.07.2022.

NORDMARKA, Blankvann - 2022

Location: Blankvann 1



Individuals: 1

Area: 2 x 3 m, 0.001 ha

Environment (habitat): On a south facing, open hill slope over a Blankvan lake. With a reach calciphilous vegetation. Among other: Acer platanoides, Achillea millefolium, Agrostis capillaris, Alchemilla sp., Anemone nemorosa, Antennaria dioica, Anthericum liliago, Anthoxanthum odoratum, Aruncus dioicus, Betula pubescens, Briza media, Calamagrostis arundinacea, Campanula rotundifolia, Campanula persicifolia, Convallaria majalis, Dryopteris filix-mas, Epilobium angustifolium, Epipactis atrorubens, Fragaria vesca, Filipendula vulgaris, Galium boreale, Galium verum, Geranium sylvaticum, Gymnadenia conopsea, Hepatica nobilis, Hieracium sect. hieracium, Hylotelephium telephium, Iris sibirica, Lapsana communis, Leucantemum vulgare, Lilium martagon, Listera ovata, Melampyrum pratense, Orthilia secunda, Pinus sylvestris, Platanthera chlorantha, Polygala vulgaris, Potentilla erecta, Pyrola minor, P. rotundifolia, Rubus saxatilis, Solidago virgaurea, Sorbus aucuparia, Stachys sylvatica, Trifolium pratense, Vaccinium myrtillus, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, Vicia sp., Viola sp., Viscaria vulgaris

Condition: I found one flowering *Dracocephalum* twig in a tall grass.

Care: The entire open area near the "Strenger" cottage is heavily overgrown with renewals of trees and bushes and lush green vegetation. It hasn't been mowed for many years.

GPS-coordinates: 60° 1'40.10"N 10°39'58.30"E

About 50 m below a cottage in the direction to Tryvannshogda.

Date of watch: 7.07.2022.

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz, Observer: R. Gramsz



Photo 1. One flowering twig of *Dracocephalum*. 7.07.2022.



Photo 2. Position of the location in relation to the cottage. 7.07.2022.