Drymocallis 2017

2. Bakgrunn (data)

2.1. Latinsk navn (Latin name)

Drymocallis rupestris (L.) Soják

Leave rosette was treated as individual.

2.2 Rødlistestatus (redlist satus)

(Critically endangered)

2.3 Utbredelse (spreading/place)

Drymocallis rupestris occurs in Central and South-Eastern Europe, including Scandinavia, Balkan Peninsula, Northern Italy, Sardinia, Corsica, British Isles. It does not exist on other islands and near the Atlantic. Moreover, it occurs in Asia Minor, trans-Caucasia and North Africa.

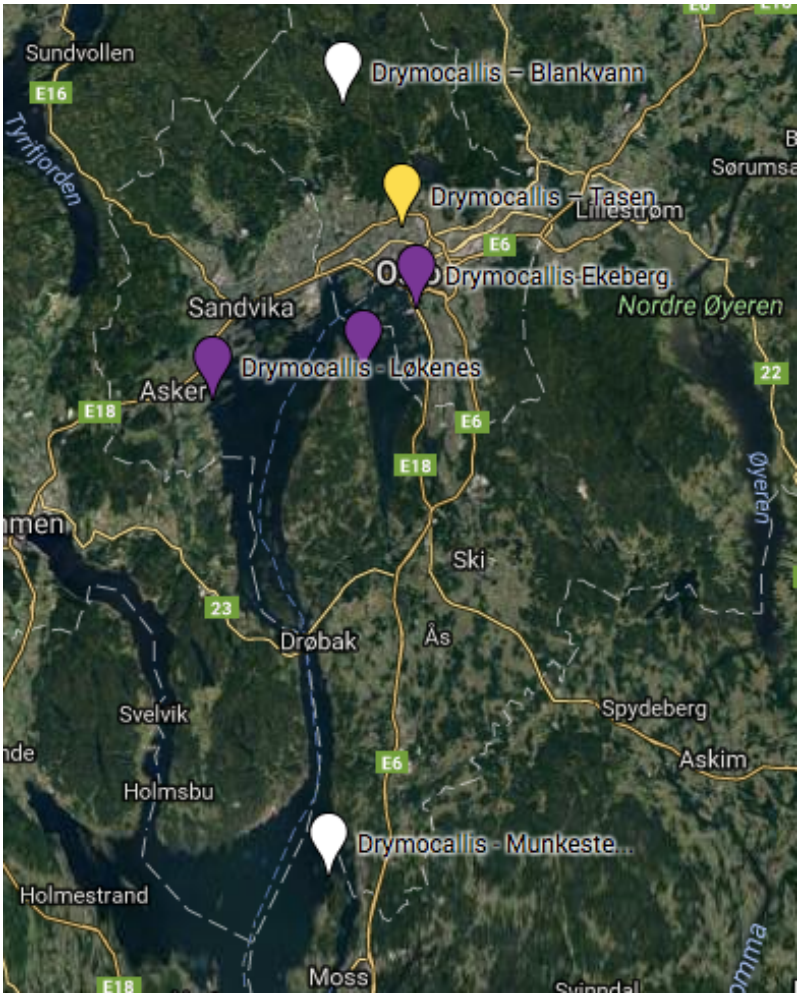
2.4 Lokaliteter i Norge (locations in Norway)

6 known as existing

- Asker, Løkenes
- Nesodden, Hellvik
- Moss, Jeløya – Munkestein

2.4.1. Lokaliteter i Oslo (locations in Oslo)

- Oslo, Tåsen
- Oslo, Blankvann
- Oslo, Ekeberg



Map. Drymocallis 2017

< 10 tufts – white

10 - 100 tufts – yellow

> 100 tufts – violet

Tåsen – 21 tufts (31 blooming individuals) - several new tufts were planted (16?)

Blankvann – 12 individuals (3 blooming + 9 vegetative) = 3 tufts

Ekeberg – ca. 2300 individuals = 186 tufts (with at least 40 young)

Løkenes – ca. 2300 individuals = 230 tufts

Hellvik – ca. 2500 individuals = 230 tufts (with young (and planted?))

Munkestein - 33 individuals = 8 tufts

Location: 1. **OSLO – TÅSEN – 2017**

Individuals: 19 + 2 tufts (with a sum of 31 blooming individuals)

Area: 10 x 3 m + 2 x 2 m (potential area 5 m x 40 m)

Environment (habitat):

SE hill slope, too strongly shaded by old and young trees (ash – *Fraxinus excelsior*, elm – *Ulmus glabra*, maple – *Acer platanoides*). It grows in fringe association with *Geranium sanguineum* (plant community), which is typical in Central Europe. Its occurrence along the edges of shrub or tree stands is also typical: neighbourhood of trees and shrubs gives some shade and protection from mowing and grazing. With other species*: Acer platanoides, Alliaria petiolata, Anthriscus sylvestris, Artemisia vulgaris, Campanula persicifolia, Campanula trachelium, Carex pairaei, Convallaria majalis, Dactylis glomerata, Filipendula vulgaris, Fraxinus excelsior, Galium boreale, Galium mollugo, Geranium sanguineum, Geum urbanum, Glechoma hederacea, Hylotelephium telephium, Festuca sp., Fragaria vesca, Lathyrus pratensis, Lotus corniculatus, Melica nutans, Origanum vulgare, Polygonatum odoratum, Ranunculus acris, Rosa sp., Rubus idaeus, Taraxacum officinale, Trifolium medium,Urtica dioica, Veronica chamedrys, Vicia sepium, Viola sp., Ulmus glabra*

Condition: Most of tufts were planted in last 2 years. There were 19 tufts on the plot along fence with sum of 28 blooming individuals (I did not count vegetative ones) and 2 tufts with 2 + 1 blooming individuals on the plot close to sand box.

Plants were in the end of blooming period, their size was 20 – 60 cm (old ones). The planted ones were smaller.

Care: This location is still too much shaded by big trees.

GPS-coordinates: 59°56'42.30"N 10°44'40.01"E Drymocallis – Tasen.kmz

Date of watch: 12.06.2017

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo 1. Tåsen, main location, close to fence. 12.06.2017.

Photo 2. Tåsen, main location, close to fence. New planted tuft. 12.06.2017.

Photo 3. Tåsen, location close to box with sand. 12.06.2017.

Location: 2. OSLO – BLANKVANN – 2017

Individuals: 12 individuals (3 blooming + 9 vegetative) = 3 tufts

Area: 2 m x 3 m

Potential area: probably whole open deforested terrain in this place, ca. 100 m x 300 m.

Environment (habitat):

Surroundings of a Nordmarka cottage ("Stranger") located over rocky Northern shore of Blankvann lake. Open (deforested) top and south facing hill slope. *Drymocallis rupestris* plants are located very close (10 m) to building on the area looking like already for many years running wild flower garden. On still flat area just close to hill slope, on the East side of soil hummock.

Relative of owner (both of them interested in botany) assure that this plant has not been planted – suggest it`s natural origin.

With other species: *Acer platanoides, Achillea millefolium, Agrostis capillaris, Alchemilla sp., Anemone nemorosa, Antennaria dioica, Anthericum liliago, Anthoxanthum odoratum, Aruncus dioicus, Betula pubescens, Bergenia sp, Briza media, Calamagrostis arundinacea, Campanula rotundifolia, Campanula trachelium, Convallaria majalis, Dryopteris filix-mas, Epilobium angustifolium, Epipactis atrorubens, Fragaria moschata, F. vesca, F. viridis, Galium boreale, Galium verum, Geranium sylvaticum, Gymnadenia conopsea, Hepatica nobilis, Hieracium sect. hieracium, Hylotelephium telephium, Hypochoeris maculata, Iris sibirica, Lapsana communis, Lathyrus vernus, Leucantemum vulgare, Lilium martagon, Listera ovata, Lychnis chalcedonica, Melampyrum pratense, Orthilia secunda, Pinus sylvestris, Platanthera chlorantha, Polygala vulgaris, Potentilla erecta, Pyrola minor, P. rotundifolia, Rubus saxatilis, Solidago virgaurea, Sorbus aucuparia, Stachys sylvatica, Thymus pulegioides, Trifolium pratense, Vaccinium myrtillus, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, Valeriana officinalis, Vicia sp., Vinca minor, Viola tricolor, Viola canina,., Viscaria vulgaris*

Condition: Only 3 clusters were found. Clusters: "1st "– (4 vegetative, 5 – 15 cm high), "2nd" – (1 vegetative), and "5th on top of soil hummock"– (3 blooming, 45 cm high + 4 vegetative). It was the middle of blooming period.

Except flowering cluster on the top of soil hummock it is very difficult to find others in abundant vegetation. Seams that the species disappears at this location.

Care:

GPS-coordinates: 60°01'40.8"N 10°39'57.3"E Drymocallis – Blankvann.kmz

Date of watch: 13.06.2017

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo.1. Blankvann, view over location of *Drymocallis rupestris.* 13.06.2017.

Photo 2. Blankvann, blooming cluster on top of soil hummock. 13.06.2017.

Location: 3. **OSLO – EKEBERG – 2017**

Individuals: Ca. 2300 individuals with ca. 80% blooming.

186 clusters (tufts) in 5 concentrations (103 + 44 + 31 + 6 + 2))

In this much more abundant location than described above is more practical to count clusters (tufts) of rosettes although in some places they are growing so dense that is difficult to define a single tuft.

Area: 3 big concentrations (8 x 4 m + 6 x 4 m + 5 x 3 m) growing close together on the area not bigger than 50 x 20 m and 2 small, some 50 m and 120 m NW from main concentration. Potential area – could be most of open area of Ekebergskråningen Naturreservat (1 km x 50m)

Environment (habitat): SW and W rocky slop in lower (below Kongsveien) part of Ekebergskråningen Naturreservat. Inclination of slope is between 10° to 30°. Most of area is with very shallow soil and bare rock. Cover of trees and bushes about 20% so, the location is quite open and sunny. Trees and bushes level: *Berberis vulgaris, Frangula alnus, Fraxinus excelsior, Pinus sylvestris, Populus tremula, Prunus spinosa, Rhamnus cathartica, Rosa sp. Sorbus sp. Div.,.* Other plants: *Achillea millefolium, Artemisia campestris, Asplenium trichomanes, Asplenium septentrionale +hybrid, Filipendula vulgaris, Fragaria vesca, Galium verum, Geranium sanguineum, Geum urbanum, Hylotelephium telephium, Hypericum perforatum, Inula salicyna, Lotus corniculatus, Origanum vulgare, Polypodium vulgare,*

Sedum album, Trifolium alpestre, Polygonatum odoratum, Woodsia ilvensis, Viscaria vulgaris.

Condition: This year rather cold spring does not delay flowering. *Drymocallis* was in good beginning of blooming during observation at 1.06 and already finished blooming at 21st of June. Clusters (tufts) in this location are very firm, well visible and consist at average of 10 - 15 rosettes each and 20 – 55 cm high. I estimate about 80% of leaf rosettes were blooming. Also in this year I notice many small, young, separately growing plants so, they increase number of clusters (tufts).

Care:

GPS-coordinates: 59°53'25.8"N 10°45'48.6"E Drymocallis-Ekeberg.kmz

Date of watch: 1.06, 21.06.2017

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

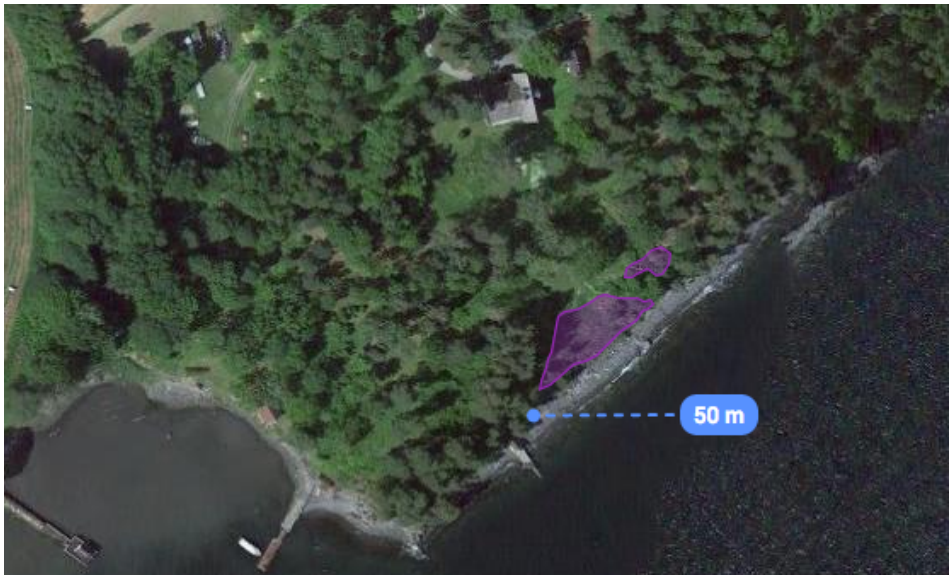
Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo 1. Ekeberg, the biggest concentration of *Drymocallis rupestris.* 1.06.2017.

Photo 2. Ekeberg, a red pen point one of juvenile tufts growing abundantly in this location. 1.06.2017.

Photo 3. Ekeberg, this year tuft is bigger than in last year (visible last year dry shoot) 21.06.2017.

Location: 4. **ASKER - LØKENES – 2017**



Individuals: Ca. 2300 individuals with ca. 80% blooming.

Ca. 230 clusters (tufts)

Area: ca. 20 x40m + 10 x10m (noticed in this year)

Environment (habitat): Site is located on SW part of Løkeneshavøya as a part of Spireodden Naturreservat. *Drymocallis* plants are growing on SE slop between private garden and lawn and a seashore. Inclination of slope is between 10° to 30°. Cover of trees and bushes about 20% so, the location is quite open and sunny.

The second sublocation is on the rocks close to mast and on a steep slope (45°) in the rocky clefts and screes below the mast. This site, on a steep slope is heavily shaded by trees and bushes.

Trees and bushes level: *Cotoneaster sp., Fraxinus excelsior, Juniperus communis, Pinus sylvestris, Populus tremula, Quercus robur, Rosa sp. Sorbus acuparia, Syringa vulgaris, Tilia cordata.* Other plants: *Filipendula vulgaris, Fragaria vesca, Galium verum, Geranium sanguineum, Lotus corniculatus, Origanum vulgare, Polypodium vulgare Polygonatum odoratum, Phedimus spurius, Rubus saxatilis, Sedum album, Viscaria vulgaris*

Condition: *Drymocallis* was close to the end of blooming during observation at 14th of June. I estimate about 80% of leaf rosettes were blooming. Plants were in good condition. Old tufts were growing to the height 20 – 50 cm. Some plants on shaded screes could be even 60 -70 cm high. There were many juvenile plants especially on rocky site close to the mast.

Care: I notice too much of wrong kind of "care" on the main site of this location – Glyfosat.. I would be good instead to remove some trees and bushes on a steep slope below the mast without using any poison.

GPS-coordinates: 59°49'41.9"N 10°29'21.9"E

Date of watch: 14.06.2017

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

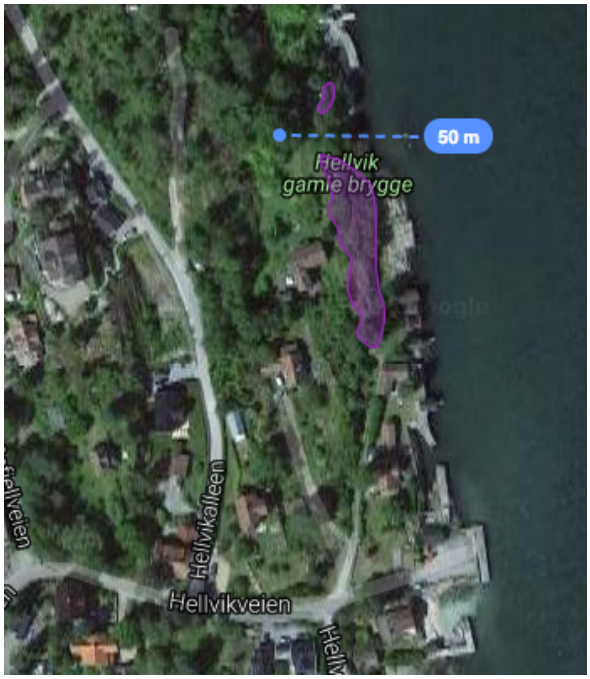
Photo 1. View over Løkenes location. 14.06.2017.

Photo 2. Good site for *Drymocallis* on the rock close to the mast. 14.06.2017.

Photo 3. Slope below the mast is too much shaded. 14.06.2017.

Photo 4. Is it a Nature Reserve or cultivation with intensive chemical control of "weeds"?

Location: 5. **NESODDEN - HELLVIK – 2017**



Individuals: ca. 2500 individuals = 230 tufts (with young (and planted?))

Area: ca. 15 x 60m + 2 x 3m.

Environment (habitat): Site is located on NE part of Nesoddlandet in Hellvik Gamle Brygge. *Drymocallis* plants are growing in a sunny private English-style garden, on the rock South from the garden and closer to sea on the bottom of that rock and along fence of this property. This lower site is shady. There is also small distant site North from the garden close to bench with view on the see. Trees and bushes level: *Acer platanoides, Alnus glutinosa, Berberis vulgaris, Cotoneaster sp., Fraxinus excelsior, Juniperus communis, Pinus sylvestris, Prunus avium, Rosa sp. Sorbus aucuparia, Symphoricarpus albus, Syringa vulgaris, Tilia cordata.* Other plants: *Armeria maritime, Calluna vulgaris, Convallaria majalis, Fragaria vesca, Galium verum, Geranium sanguineum, Geum urbanum, Lotus corniculatus, Myosotis pretense, Origanum vulgare, Polypodium vulgare, Polygonatum odoratum, Potentilla argentea, Phedimus spurius, Ranunculus acer, Sedum acre, Urtica dioica, Viscaria vulgaris*

Condition: *Drymocallis* was in full blooming period during observation at 12 of June. I estimate about 70% of leaf rosettes were blooming. There was a difference between the plants growing in the shade (ca. 50% blooming) and in the sunlit places (ca. 90%).

Care: There are visible protective works consisting in removing the vegetation overgrowing the *Drymocollis* tufts and replanting them.

GPS-coordinates: 59°50'44.5"N 10°41'29.3"E

Date of watch: 12.06.2017.

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

Photo 1. Hellvik, some *Drymocallis* tufts growing on the edge of private lawn. 12.06.2017.

Photo 2. Hellvik, concentration of *Drymocallis* along bottom of the rock. 12.06.2017.

Photo 3. Hellvik, some of tufts were 70 cm high. 12.06.2017.

Photo 4. Hellvik, small distant *Drymocallis* concentration in the North part of English style garden. 12.06.2017.

Location: 6. MOSS - MUNKESTEIN – 2017

Individuals: 33 individuals = 8 tufts

Area: S- 5 x15 m + N- 2 x 2 m. Potential 20 x400m.

Environment (habitat): Site is located on N part of Jeløya on Western steep bank ca.100 m North from place called Munkestein (close to blue marked "500m" on the map above). A good habitat for *Drymocallis* is in both sites from small depression (bay) in coastline. In this location I have found 4 places (concentrations) of *Dracocephalum ruschiana* (1 +50 + 40 +100 individuals). Second, Northern site of *Drymocallis* is ca. 150 m north from that bay. See Map. Cover of trees and bushes on the steep parts is about 20%. Trees and bushes level: *Berberis vulgaris, Corylus avellana, Cotoneaster sp., Fraxinus excelsior, Juniperus communis, , Ligustrum vulgare, Pinus sylvestris, Populus tremula, Rhamnus catharticus, Rosa sp. Sorbus aucuparia.* Other plants: *Artemisia campestris*, *Briza media Calluna vulgaris*, *Filipendula vulgaris, Fragaria vesca, Galium verum, Geranium sanguineum, Hedera helix, Hypochaeris maculata, Inula salicina, Lotus corniculatus, Origanum vulgare, Plantago media, Polypodium vulgare, Polygonatum odoratum, Sedum album, Viscaria vulgaris*

Condition: Plants were in full blooming, 15 -50 cm high. Tufts were small with few and no more than 8 leave rosettes. 6 tufts were found on "S site" and 2 on "N site".

"S site" – on a sunny part of slope 1st (1 b + 5 v); 2nd (1 b + 7 v); 3rd (2 b); 4th (3 v); 5th (1 b + 4 v); 6th (1 b + 2 v).

"N site" – in the shade of rose and juniper bushes. 1st (2 b + 1 v); 2nd (1 b + 2 v)

Care:

GPS-coordinates: Site S 59°30,156 N 10°38, 804 E

Site N 59°30,327 N 10°38,736 E

Date of watch: 2.06.2017

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo 1. Munkestein, view on “S site”. 2.06.2017.

Photo 2. *Drymocallis* in Northern part of location, “N site”. 2.06.2017.

Photo 3. *Drymocallis* tuft on “S site”. 2.06.2017.