Drymocallis 2016

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.

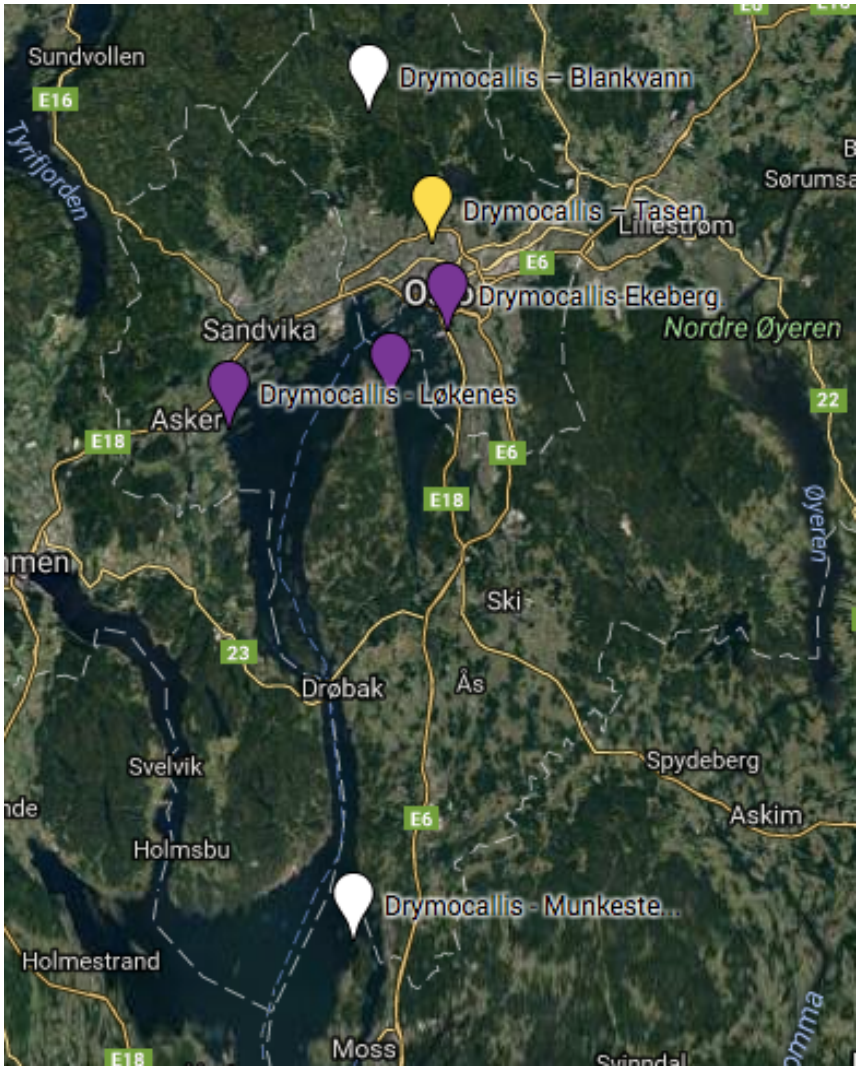
2.4 Lokaliteter i Norge (locations in Norway)

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 2016

–	Drymocallis – Tasen	82 individuals (yellow)	5+9 tufts
–	Drymocallis – Blankvann	16 individuals (white)	4 tufts
–	Drymocallis – Ekeberg	Ca. 2000 individuals (violet)	154 tufts
–	Drymocallis – Løkenes	Ca. 1500 individuals (violet)	100 tufts
–	Drymocallis – Hellvik	Ca. 2000 individuals (violet)	180 tufts
–	Drymocallis – Munkestein	idividuals not found (white)	

Location: 1. **OSLO – TÅSEN – 2016**

Individuals: 82 individuals (12 blooming + 19 vegetative) + planted in this year (13 blooming + 38 vegetative). = **14 clusters (tufts).**

Area: 5 x 2 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: 5 "old" clusters in both sites were found. Site "close to fence"(1st- 5 blooming + 4 vegetative, 2nd – 4 blooming + 3 vegetative, 3rd – 2 blooming + 5 vegetative) and site "close to sand box"(4th- 1 blooming + 4 vegetative, 5th- 3 vegetative).

At least **9 clusters (tufts) were planted** in site along fence with sum 13 blooming + 38 vegetative rosettes.

Plants already finished blooming, their size was 20 – 60 cm (old ones). The planted ones were smaller.

Care: This location is still too much shaded by big trees. Steep part of the hill slope below box with sand were mowed few days before observation.

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

Date of watch: 18.06.2016

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo 1. Tåsen, main location, close to fence. The biggest cluster. 18.06.2016.

Photo 2. Tåsen, main location, close to fence. New planted tuft. 18.06.2016.

Photo 2. Tåsen, location close to box with sand. Two clusters are marked. 18.06.2016.

Location: 2. OSLO – BLANKVANN – 2016

Individuals: 17 individuals (5 blooming, 12 vegetative). = 4 clusters (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 4 clusters were found. Clusters: "1st "– (6 vegetative, 5 – 15 cm high), "2nd" – (2 vegetative), "4th" – (1 vegetative) and "5th on top of soil hummock"– (5 blooming, 55 cm high + 3 vegetative 15 cm high). It was the end of blooming.

Care: Except flowering cluster on the top of soil hummock it were very difficult to find others in abundant vegetation. A lot of 1-2 years old twigs of *Betula, Salix, Rubus* have been removed from that place (2 x 3m).

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

Date of watch: 21.06.2016

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo.1. Blankvann, view over location of *Drymocallis rupestris.* 21.06.2016.

Photo 2. Blankvann, blooming cluster on top of soil hummock. 21.06.2016.

Location: 3. **OSLO – EKEBERG – 2016**

Individuals: Ca. 2000 individuals with ca. 80% blooming.

154 clusters (tufts) in 5 concentrations (70 + 40 + 35 + 7 + 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: *Drymocallis* was in full blooming during observation at 6 of June. Clusters (tufts) in this location are very firm, well visible and consist at average of 10 - 15 rosettes each and 20 – 40 cm high. Tufts were smaller and with less rosettes than last year (photo 3) but there were generally more blooming rosettes in certain tuft (sometimes all rosettes were blooming without any vegetative). I estimate about 80% of leaf rosettes were blooming. Last weeks of May and beginning of June were extremely dry and hot – that may explain this situation. Also in this year I notice many small, young, separately growing plants (photo 2.) 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: 6.06, 20.06.2016

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo 1. Ekeberg, the biggest concentration of *Drymocallis rupestris.* 6.06.2016

Photo 2. Ekeberg, at least 6 small, young plants on that photo. 20.06.2016.

Photo 3. Ekeberg, this year tuft is lower than in last year (visible last year dry shoot) 20.06.2016.

Location: 4. **ASKER - LØKENES – 2016**

Individuals: Ca. 1500 individuals with ca. 80% blooming.

Ca. 100 clusters (tufts)

Area: ca. 20 x40m.

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

Condition: *Drymocallis* was in full blooming during observation at 6 of June. I estimate about 80% of leaf rosettes were blooming. Plants were bigger (to 50 cm high) and fresher (less withered) than observed in the same day in Ekeberg.

Care:

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

Date of watch: 6.06.2016

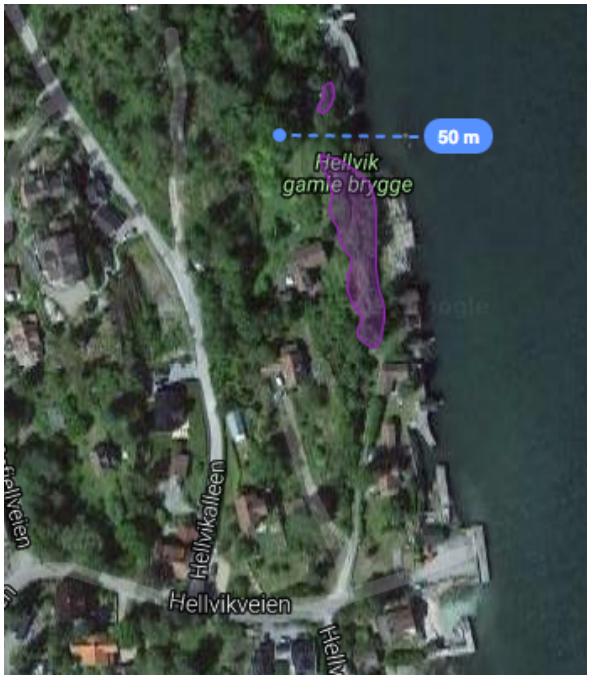
Owner:

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

Photo 1. Central part of Løkenes location. 6.06.2016.

Photo 2. A few plants “feels” good growing on bare rock close to seashore. 6.06.2016.

Location: 5. **NESODDEN - HELLVIK – 2016**



Individuals: Ca. 2000 individuals with ca. 60% blooming.

Ca. 180 clusters (tufts)

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 and closer to sea on the bottom of rock and along fence of this property. This lower site is shady. 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 the end of blooming period during observation at 14 of June. I estimate about 60% of leaf rosettes were blooming. There were some concentrations of *Drymocallis* on sunny places with ca. 80% blooming rosettes but along bottom of the rock and under linden tree *Tilia cordata* only 40 – 50% were blooming.

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

Date of watch: 14.06.2016

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

Photo 1. Hellvik, big *Drymocallis* concentration on sunny top of the rock. 14.06.2016.

Photo 2. Hellvik, concentration of *Drymocallis* along bottom of the rock. 14.06.2016.

Photo 3. Hellvik, *Drymocallis* growing under linden tree *Tilia cordata.* 14.06.2016.

Photo 4. Hellvik, small distant *Drymocallis* concentration in the North part of English style garden. 14.06.2016.

Location: 6. MOSS - MUNKESTEIN – 2016

Individuals: Individuals not found

Area: Potential 20 x400m.

Environment (habitat): Site is located on N part of Jeløya on Western steep bank, North from place called Munkestein (close to blue marked "500m" on the map above). A good habitat for *Drymocallis* can be 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). 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 have not been found due to the late time of obserwation – after blooming period.

Care:

GPS-coordinates: 59.50388 10.64669

Date of watch: 7.07.2016

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo 1. Munkestein, view from the middle of location to the South. 7.07.2016.

Photo 2. Potential habitat for *Drymocallis* in Northern part of location. 7.07.2016.