# **Drymocallis 2013**

## 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)

## 2.4.1. Lokaliteter i Oslo (locations in Oslo)

3 known

(location from Ekeberg has been taken for observation from this year)

- For maps see file <u>Drymocallis</u> - <u>Blankvann.kmz</u>, <u>Drymocallis</u> - <u>Tasen.kmz</u>

Drymocallis-Ekeberg.kmz

Location: 1. OSLO – TÅSEN - 2013

**Individuals:** Total: 12 individuals (12 vegetative).

**Area:** 1 m x 1 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:** Only 2 clusters with vegetative individuals (5 + 7) have been found in location close to fence. Nothing has been found in location close to sand box. May be late, cold and wet spring is a reason for very pure growing of *Drymocallis rupestris* in this location this year.

Care: This location is a little too much shaded by big trees and for that reason too humid in wet years.

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

**Date of watch:** 19.06; 29.06.2013

Owner:

**Photos:** R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz, J. Potocka

Phot.1. Tåsen, main location with 2 vegetative clusters. Not visible. 19.06.2013



Phot.2. Tåsen, location close to box with sand. 19.06.2013



**Location: 2. OSLO – BLANKVANN – 2013** 

**Individuals:** 12 individuals (3 blooming, 9 vegetative)

In 3 clusters (2 other clusters not found this year)

Clusters:  $1^{st} - 4$  individuals (4vegetative),  $2^{nd} - 2$  individuals (2 vegetative),  $3^{rd}$  – not found,  $4^{th}$  – not found,  $5^{th}$  – 6 individuals (3 blooming, 3 vegetative)

**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, partly shaded in the afternoon by rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*.

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, Fragaria vesca, 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:** Seams that this year *Drymocallis rupestris* is overgrown by other vegetation. Only cluster (no. 5) on top of soil hummock is flowering, the rest is very difficult to find.

Care:

**GPS-coordinates**: 60<sup>o</sup>01<sup>o</sup>40.8/010<sup>o</sup>39<sup>o</sup>57.3 Drymocallis – Blankvann.kmz

**Date of watch:** 8.07.2013

Owner:

**Photos:** R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz, J. Potocka,

Phot.1. Blankvann, view over location of *Drymocallis rupestris*. 8.07.2013



Phot.2. Blankvann, blooming cluster. 8.07.2013.



Phot.3. Blankvann, vegetative cluster. 8.07.2013



**Location: 3. OSLO – EKEBERG – 2013** 

**Individuals:** Ca. 2000 individuals! with 50% blooming.

96 clusters (tuft) in 3 concentrations (40 + 25 + 21)

In this much more abundant location than described above is more practical to count clusters (tufts) of rosettes. Clusters in this location are very firm, well visible and consist at average of ca. 20 rosettes each.

**Area:** 3 concentrations  $(8 \times 4 \text{ m} + 6 \times 4 \text{ m} + 5 \times 3 \text{ m})$  grooving close together on the area not bigger than  $50 \times 20 \text{ m}$ .

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 a bushes level: Berberis vulgaris, Frangula alnus, Fraxinus excelsior, Pinus silvatica, 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:** It was the end of blooming at the time of observation but about 50% of leaf rosettes were blooming (or 100% of clusters have been at least with one or few blooming rosettes – usually 50% of rosettes in each cluster were blooming). Plants were usually 20 - 40 cm high, some up to 60 cm. Plants seams to be in very good condition.

Care:

**GPS-coordinates**: 59°53′25.8″N 10°45′48.6″E Drymocallis-Ekeberg.kmz

**Date of watch:** 5.07; 9.07.2013

Owner:

**Photos:** R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz, J. Potocka,

Phot.1. Ekeberg, location with *Drymocallis rupestris*. 9.07.2013



Phot.2. The biggest concentration of *Drymocallis rupestris*.



Phot. 3. Ekeberg,  $Drymocallis\ rupestris$ .

