Drymocallis 2015

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)

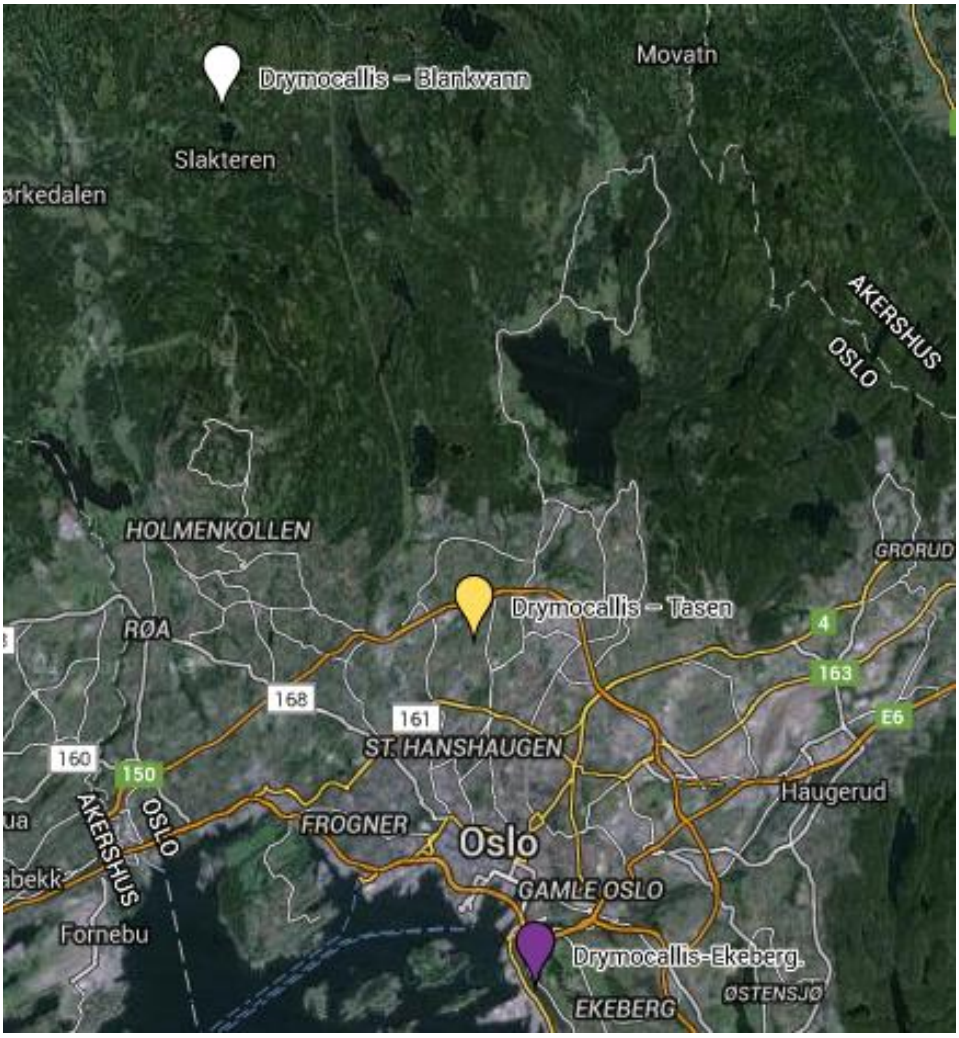
Drymocallis rupestris occurs in Central and South-Eastern Europe, including Scandinavia, Balkan peninsula, Northern Italy, Sardinia, Corsica, British Isles. It does not exist on other islands and near the Atlantic. Moreover, it occurs in Asia Minor, trans-Caucasia and North Africa.

2.4 Lokaliteter i Norge (locations in Norway)

2.4.1. Lokaliteter i Oslo (locations in Oslo)

3 known

- For maps see file:
- Drymocallis – Blankvann.kmz
- Drymocallis – Tasen.kmz
- Drymocallis-Ekeberg.kmz



Map. Drymocallis 2015

- Drymocallis – Blankvann 13 individuals (white)
- Drymocallis – Tasen 35 individuals (yellow)
- Drymocallis-Ekeberg Ca. 2700 individuals (violet)

Location: 1. **OSLO – TÅSEN – 2015**

Individuals: 35 individuals (17 blooming + 18 vegetative).

Area: 3 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: 6 clusters in both sites were found. Site "close to fence"(1st- 5 blooming + 4 vegetative, 2nd – 6 blooming + 3 vegetative, 3rd – 2 blooming + 3 vegetative, 4th - 2 blooming + 3 vegetative) and site "close to sand box"(5th- 1 blooming + 2 vegetative, 6th- 1 blooming + 3 vegetative). Plants were in good condition, 20 – 50 cm and at both days of observation in full blooming.

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: 9.06, 15.06.2015

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo 1. Tåsen, main location, close to fence with 4 clusters. 15.06.2015.

Photo 2. Tåsen, location close to box with sand. Two blooming clusters visible. 9.06.2015.

Location: 2. OSLO – BLANKVANN – 2015

Individuals: 13 individuals (7 blooming, 6 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: Only two clusters were found. Clusters: "1st "– (1 blooming, 30 cm high + 4vegetative, 5 – 15 cm high) and "5th on top of soil hummock"– (6 blooming, 60 cm high + 2 vegetative 15 cm high).

Care:

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

Date of watch: 30.06.2015

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo.1. Blankvann, view over location of *Drymocallis rupestris.* 30.06.2015.

Photo 2. Blankvann, blooming cluster on top of soil hummock. 30.06.2015.

Location: 3. **OSLO – EKEBERG – 2015**

Individuals: Ca. 2700 individuals! With ca. 70% blooming.

136 clusters (tufts) in 5 concentrations (67 + 31 + 30 + 6 + 2))

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 20 rosettes each.

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 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: *Drymocallis* was in full blooming at the time of observation and I estimate about 70% of leaf rosettes were blooming (or 95% - 100% of clusters (tufts) have been at least with one or few blooming rosettes – usually 70% of rosettes in each tuft were blooming). Plants seams to be in very good condition - were usually 20 – 40 cm high with ca. 20 rosettes (some up to 60 cm high and 40 rosettes). In some places in big concentrations they were growing so dense that it was difficult to define one, single tuft.

Care:

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

Date of watch: 4.06, 9.06.2015

Owner:

Photos: R. Gramsz,

Observer: R. Gramsz

Photo 1. Ekeberg, the biggest concentration of *Drymocallis rupestris.* 4.06.2015.

Photo 2. Ekeberg, two other big concentrations. View from the bottom. 4.06.2015.

Photo 3. Ekeberg, new concentration found in this year some 120m NW from main part of this location. 4.06.2015.

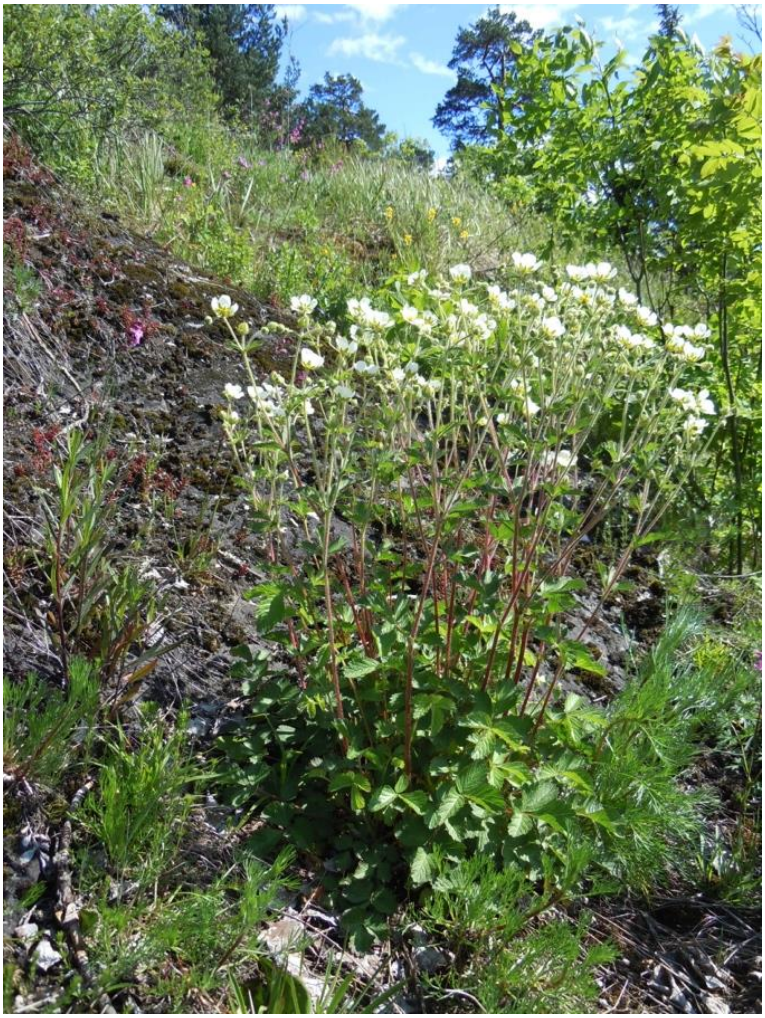


Photo 4. One of the biggest, separate growing tuft of *Drymocallis*. 4.06.2015.