## Microstylis – 2021

## 2. Bakgrunn (data)

## 2.1. Latinsk navn (Latin name)

### Microstylis monophyllos (L.) Lindley

A shoot with flowers or a vegetative form (usually only one small leaf) is regarded as individual.

#### 2.2 Rødlistestatus (redlist satus)

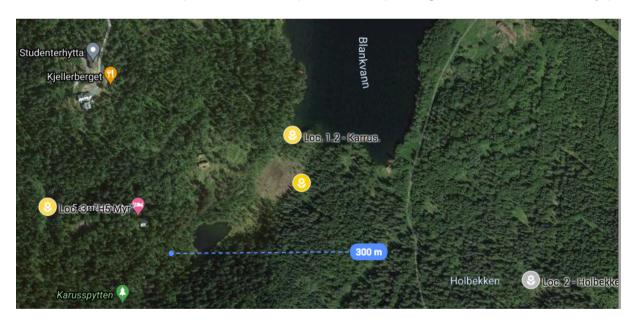
(Critically endangered)

## 2.3 Utbredelse (spreading/place)

*Microstylis monophyllos* occurs in Northern, Central and Eastern Europe as far West as C. Norway and C. Switzerland and southwards to Northern Italy and Southern Russia.

## 2.4 Lokaliteter i Norge (locations in Norway)

## **2.4.1.** Lokaliteter i Oslo (locations in Oslo) - 3 known (Karrusputten, Holbekken, H5-Myr)



Map. Distribution of *Microstylis monophyllos* sites in the Blankvann area. 2021. (Flower icon is selected.)

< 10 specimens (grey), 11 – 50 specimens (yellow), 51 – 100 specimens (red)

> 100 specimens (violet).



### **Location: 1. Mire SW from Blankvann (Karrusputten)**

In this mire (Karrusputten) after a very precise searching in a year 2009 - 3 stands with *Microstylis* were found. Stands are situated in the same mire but about 100 m apart from each other so they were described separately. In years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 we did not found any individuals on stand no. 1.3. From year 2015 to 2020 again few individuals each year could be found on that location. This year, 2021, however, no specimen was found on location 1.3. In the beginning of July plants began to bloom.

An alarming situation is the significant spread of *Phragmites australis* reeds on the mire in this year.

Location: 1.1 Karrusputten, (Eastern part of a mire close to ski trail.)



**Individuals:** 42 (23 blooming + 19vegetative)

**Area:** ca. 10 x 40 m (0.032 ha)

Environment (habitat): Eastern part of mire, rich fen, with dominant *Carex lasiocarpa* and *Menyanthes trifoliata*. Site is on a ski trail, sometimes used in summer as a footpath and spread 20 m to the North East and South West from ski trail. With other species: *Comarum palustre, Filipendula ulmaria, Potentlla erecta, Trihophorum alpinum, Eriophorum latifolium, Dactylorhiza incarnata, D. traunsteineri, Drosera rotundifolia, D. anglica* 

**Condition:** It was a beginning of blooming period in the time of observation. Plants distribution on this site was similar like last year. As usually most plants were found in already known from last year concentrations. It was 10 concentrations with 1-8 individuals. Plants were very small this year 3-5 cm, and the largest specimens up to 20 cm. A similar number of individuals was found, but this year there were fewer flowering individuals.

**GPS-coordinates:** 60° 1'24.49"N 10°39'53.37"E

**Date of watch:** 2.07.2021.

**Photos:** Roman Gramsz **Observer:** Roman Gramsz



Photo 1. *Phragmites australis* is spreading on the mire. 2.07.2021.



Photo 2. A small, flowering individual among tall sedges, next to a ski trail through a mire. 2.07.2021.

Location: 1.2 Karrusputten, (Northern side of a mire, close to Blankvann)



**Individuals:** 20 (7 blooming + 13 vegetative)

**Area:** ca. 8 x20 m (0.014 ha)

Environment (habitat): Northern edge of a mire, rich fen with domination of *Menyanthes trifoliata*. Site is on a ski trail just 5 m from the shore of Blankvann. With other species: Bistorta vivipara (Polygonum viviparum), Carex flava, Carex nigra, Carex panicea, Comarum palustre, Drepanocladus sp., Equisetum palustre, Eriophorum latifolium, Filipendula ulmaria, Geum rivale, Menyanthes trifoliata, Molinia caerulea, Pedicularis palustris, Pinguicula vulgaris, Potentilla erecta, Salix sp., Trichophorum caespitosum, Triglochin palustre, Trollius europaeus,

**Condition.** *Microstylis* was in the beginning of blooming period at a time of observation. I found 7 concentrations with more specimens than last year but mainly as a vegetative form (1 leaf). Blooming specimens were 3 -5 cm, maximum 10 cm high. Orchids grew only in old places. I did not find orchids on a surface cleared of bushes in 2020.

Care: After last year's felling of trees and shrubs, the surface is 50% larger, more open and sunlit.

**GPS-coordinates:** 60° 1'27.12"N 10°39'52.40"E

**Date of watch:** 2.07.2021

**Photos:** Roman Gramsz,



Photo 1. 7 concentrations and more individuals this year but all of them on old places. 2.07.2021.



Photo 2. One of the concentrations with 1 flowering and 4 vegetative individuals. 2.07.2021.

# Location: 1.3 Karrusputten, (Central part of a mire)



**Individuals: Not Found** 

Area:

**Environment (habitat):** Central part of a mire, rich fen, with dominant *Carex lasiocarpa*. With other species: *Molinia caerulea, Menyanthes trifoliata, Filipendula ulmaria, Potentilla erecta, Carex rostrata, Eriophorum latifolium, Dactylorhiza incarnata, D. traunsteineri, Drosera rotundifolia, Pyrola rotundifolia, Polygonum viviparum...* 

**Condition:** No plants were found.

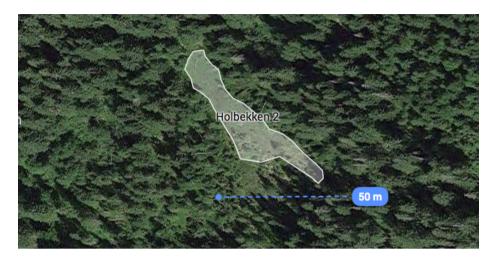
Care:

**GPS-coordinates:** 60° 1'23.81"N 10°39'48.95"E

**Date of watch:** 2.07.2021.

**Photos:** Roman Gramsz

#### Location: 2. Holbekken,



**Individuals:** 4 (2 blooming + 2 vegetative)

**Area:** ca. 10 x 60 m (0.083 ha)

Environment (habitat): The mire, rich fen (H<sub>4</sub> on vegetation map) on a left side of Holbekken, on a ski trail. Site is along a footpath (ski trail in winter). With dominant Menyanthes trifoliata and Eriophorum latifolium and another species: Carex flava, Carex rostrata, Crepis paludosa, Equisetum silvaticum, Pedicularis palustris, Pinguicula vulgaris, Polygonum viviparum, Potentilla erecta, Trichophorum caespitosum, Salix sp. ...

**Condition:** Only 2 small blooming plants and 2 vegetative were found in lower part of mire along small stream down there. No individual was found in central part of mire.

In the nearby forest and on the mire, many large trees fell down, which changed the configuration of the terrain and made it difficult to find known places of *Microstylis* occurrence. For several years, beavers have a great influence on the surrounding environment. They created a dam on the Holbekken stream and a large pool below the mire with *Microstylis*. The dam, located at the highest level, floods a small part of the mire.

#### Care:

**GPS-coordinates:** 60° 1'19.50"N 10°40'18.00"E

**Date of watch:** 4.07.2021.

Owner:

**Photos:** Roman Gramsz

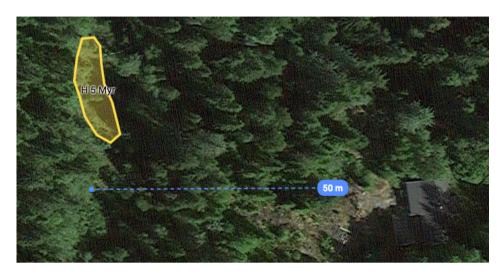


Photo 1. Central part of mire without *Microstylis* individual. 4.07.2021.



Photo 2. One of two concentrations in lower part of mire. 2 blooming and 1 vegetative individual. 4.07.2021.

Location: 3. "H<sub>5</sub> Myr"



**Individuals:** 17 (9 blooming + 8vegetative)

**Area:** ca. 10 x 30m (0.015 ha)

**Environment (habitat):** A small (ca. 20 x 80m) mire, rich fen (H<sub>5</sub> on vegetation map) overgrown by bushes on sides (*Alnus glutinosa, Alnus incana, Picea abies, Betula pubescens*) with open central part. With: Carex lasiocarpa, Carex flava, Carex pauciflora, Carex rostrata, Dactylorhiza maculata, Dactylorhiza traunsteineri cfr., Eriophorum latifolium, Equisetum sylvaticum, Filipendula ulmaria, Menyanthes trifoliata, Molinia caerulea, Pedicularis palustris, Pinguicula vulgaris, Trichophorum alpinum, Trichophorum caespitosum, Vaccinium oxycoccos

**Condition:** There are slightly fewer individuals than last year, but more concentration (13) in the middle of the surface. Fully flowering but many individuals "trampled" most probably by elk. Elk not only walk, but also sleep or rest on the mire. Plants were rather small 5 - 15 cm.

#### Care:

**GPS-coordinates:** 60°1'23.10"N 10°39'25.40"E

**Date of watch:** 3.07.2021.

**Owner:** 

**Photos:** Roman Gramsz



Photo 1. Location "H<sub>5</sub> Myr" with marked *Microstylis* concentrations (13). 3.07.2021.



Photo 2. One of the concentrations with two flowering individuals. 3.07.2021.