# Microstylis – 2022

## 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 (red list status)

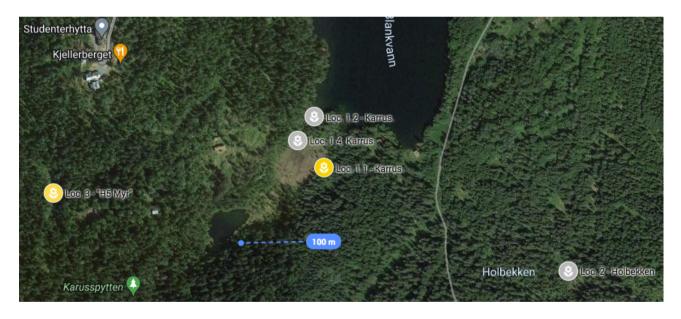
(Critically endangered)

## 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 1. Distribution of *Microstylis monophyllos* sites in the Blankvann area. 2022. (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. Since year 2021, however, no specimen was found on location 1.3. But this year (2022) a new location (1.4) has been found in the Western edge of the mire on a ski trail.

Phragmites australis reeds continue to grow on the mire.

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



**Individuals:** 28(18 blooming + 10 vegetative)

**Area:** ca.  $10 \times 40 \text{ m}$   $(0.032 \text{ ha}) + 1 \times 1 \text{ m}$ 

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 but it was much fewer individuals. One blooming specimen has been found on a ski trail ca. 40 m West from main location 1.1. It was 10 concentrations with 1-7 individuals.

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

**Date of watch:** 10 -11.07.2022.

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



Photo 1. Passage through a wet fragment on the edge of the bog - *Microstylis* grows here most numerously. 11.07.2022.



Photo 2. Flowering individual on a middle of ski trail through a mire. 11.07.2022.

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



**Individuals:** 8 (4 blooming + 4vegetative)

**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 blooming period at a time of observation. I found 5 concentrations with less specimens than last year. It was 1 new concentration close to Blankvann lake. Blooming specimens were 3 -5 cm, maximum 10 cm high. I did not find orchids on a surface cleared of bushes in 2020. Perhaps it was harder to find *Microstylis* under the luxuriantly growing *Menyanthes trifoliata* (?)

**Care:** After felling of trees and shrubs in 2020, the surface is 50% larger, more open and sunlit. The beavers active this year made a path through the middle of the surface, trampling some *Microstylis* specimens.

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

**Date of watch:** 11.07.2022

**Photos:** Roman Gramsz,



Photo 1. Only 5 concentrations and less individuals this year. 11.07.2022.



Photo 2. New concentration with 2 flowering and 1 vegetative individuals. 11.07.2022.

**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.

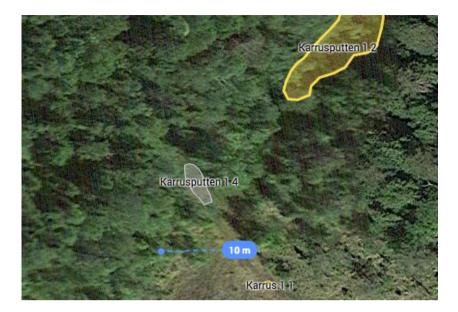
Care:

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

**Date of watch:** 10.07.2022.

**Photos:** Roman Gramsz (no photos)

Location: 1.4 Karrusputten, (Western edge of a mire, on ski trail)



**Individuals:** 10 (2 blooming + 8 vegetative)

**Area:** ca. 3 x 8 m (0.002 ha)

Environment (habitat): Western edge of a mire, rich fen with domination of *Menyanthes trifoliata*. Site is on a wet part of ski trail going west from the mire. Poles were placed in this place to facilitate the passage through the muddy ground. Now the poles are sunk in peat and overgrown with vegetation. With other species: *Bistorta vivipara (Polygonum viviparum)*, *Carex flava, Carex nigra, Carex panicea, Comarum palustre, Drepanocladus sp., Equisetum palustre, Eriophorum latifolium, Filipendula ulmaria, Menyanthes trifoliate, Pedicularis palustris, Pinguicula vulgaris, Salix sp., Triglochin palustre,* 

**Condition.** *Microstylis* grows in 2 concentrations on the passage through the muddy edge of the mire between poles immersed in peat. 1 blooming and 6 vegetative individuals are in first concentration and 1 blooming + 2 vegetative in second.

#### Care:

**GPS-coordinates:** 60° 1'25.77"N 10°39'50.16"E

**Date of watch:** 11.07.2022

Photos: Roman Gramsz,

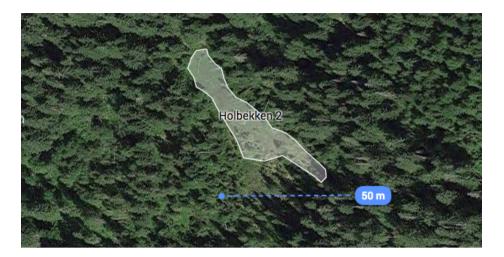


Photo 1. Location 1.4 on the passage through the muddy edge of the mire. 11.07.2022.



Photo 2. Blooming individual (close to the stick) 11.07.2022.

#### Location: 2. Holbekken,



**Individuals:** 1 blooming

**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 1 blooming plant has been found in lower part of mire along small stream down there. No individual was found in central part of mire.

Care: 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.

**GPS-coordinates:** 60° 1'19 50"N 10°40'18 00"E

**Date of watch:** 11.07.2022.

**Owner:** 

**Photos:** Roman Gramsz

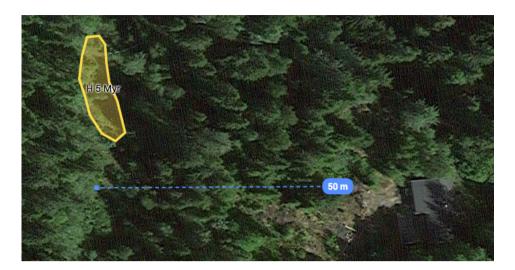


Photo 1. Central part of mire without *Microstylis* individual. 11.07.2022.



Photo 2. Only one blooming individual found in the lower part of mire. 11.07.2022.

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



**Individuals:** 14 (9 blooming + 5vegetative)

**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, and less concentrations (6) in the middle of the surface +1 in S part of mire. It was the end of flowering period. Blooming individuals were 10-15 cm high but some of them were "trampled" most probably by elk. I also found 2 individuals completely pulled up from the ground. Elk not only walk, but also sleep or rest on the mire.

#### Care:

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

**Date of watch:** 10.07.2022.

**Owner:** 

**Photos:** Roman Gramsz



Photo 1. Location "H<sub>5</sub> Myr" with marked *Microstylis* concentrations (7). 10.07.2022.



Photo 2. I found two *Microstylis* plants torn out of the ground(?). 10.07.2022.