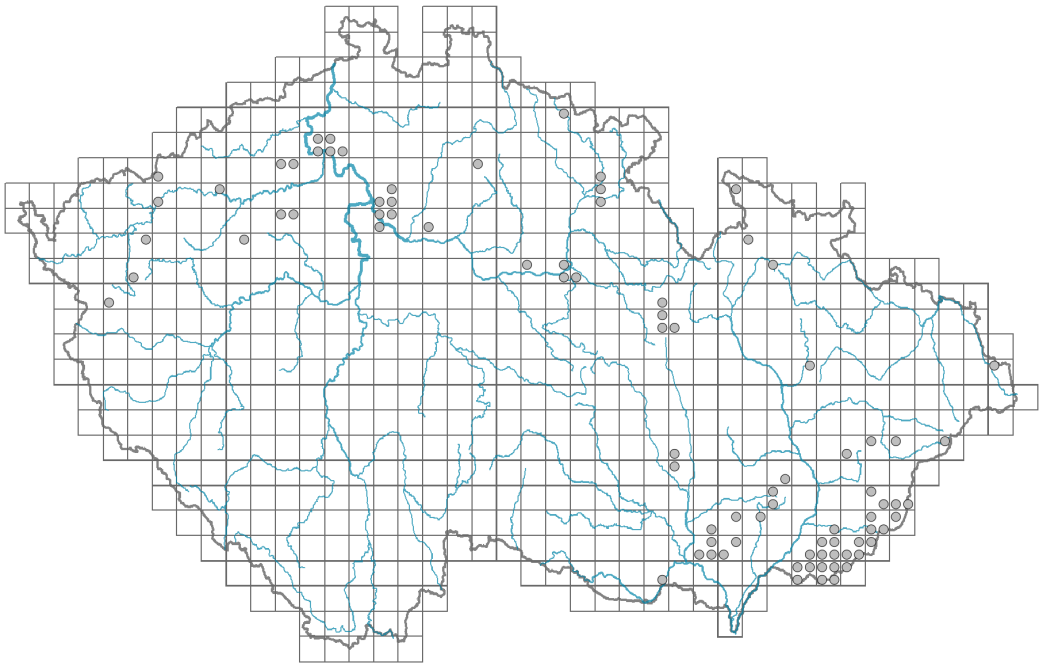
Gymnadenia densiflora

Distribution



Map info

revised records

unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.4–0.8**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **geophyte**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–August**
Flower colour: **red-violet**
Flower symmetry: **zygomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **spica**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **green, brown**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Lycopodium (mainly anemochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **partial or initial mycoheterotroph**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **40**
Ploidy level (x): **2**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **7266.84**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **3633.42**
Genomic GC content: **43.4 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **7 – half-light plant, mostly occurring at full light, but also in the shade up to about 30% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **5 – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas**
Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **8 – transition between values 7 and 9, occurring mostly in calcium-rich conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5D Calcareous fens: **2 – optimum**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not**

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

spontaneously occur in Czech forests
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 – taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of associations: ***RBA02 Carici flavae-Cratoneuretum filicini***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **5.5**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **5.4**

Distribution and frequency

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 55
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 85

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

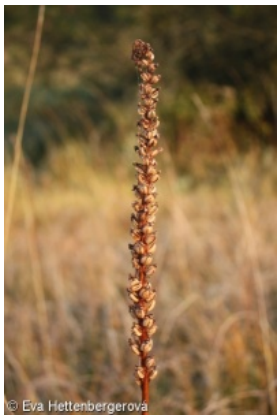
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **0 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **0 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **1.9 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **2 %**

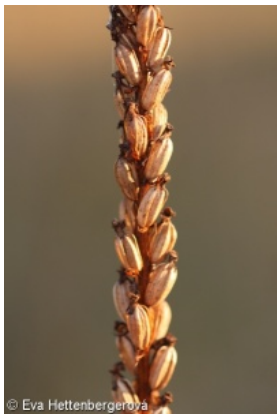
Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **2**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **1**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C1b – critically threatened taxon, rare and declining**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **EN – endangered**
Legal protection: **critically threatened taxon**





© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz

© 2014–2026 Pladias – Citation: Pladias – Database of the Czech Flora and Vegetation. www.pladias.cz