

ONTOGENESIS OF *VERONICA INCANA* (SCROPHULARIACEAE)

IN CENTRAL YAKUTIA

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SUMMARY

Ontomorphogenesis of *Veronica incana* L. was investigated in a natural steppe and forest communities, as well as in a culture in Central Yakutia. Depending on the environmental growing conditions, three types of *V. incana* biomorphs were formed: short-rhizomatous, long-rhizomatous and rachis-rhizomatous. The ontogenesis of individual was shown to be complete and complicated, with vegetative propagation in mature and old generative states and with formation of insignificantly rejuvenated ramets. Development of *V. incana* followed unobvious polycentric type. No vegetative propagation was recorded and monocentric biomorph was produced in culture.

Keywords: *Veronica incana*, ontogenesis, morphogenesis, biomorphs, ontogenetic state, Central Yakutia.