

**THE ONTOGENETIC STRUCTURE AND STATE  
OF *VERONICA INCANA* (SCROPHULARIACEAE) COENOPOPULATIONS  
IN CENTRAL YAKUTIA**

© *N. S. Danilova, V. V. Semenova*<sup>1</sup>

Institute for Biological Problems of Cryolithozone SB RAS, Yakutsk, Russia

<sup>1</sup>E-mail: vvsemenova-8@yandex.ru

**SUMMARY**

The structure and status of 10 coenopopulations of *Veronica incana* L. were studied in Central Yakutia. The basic ontogenetic spectrum of *V. incana* was normal, full and had a bimodal type. The absolute maximum corresponded to virginal group (43.11 %), second peak fell on subsenile (11.55). By the assessment of organism and population characters it was determined that the most favorable conditions for the growth of *V. incana* were formed in veronika-artemisia-festuca steppe on the second terrace above the flood plain of river Lena that underwent a weak anthropogenic impact. The coincidence of ecological and phytocenotic optima was observed in populations that affiliated stipa and festuca forb steppes on the steep steppe slopes of native bank of the river Lena and were subjected to moderate anthropogenic impact (trampling down, spring burnings). Coenopopulation state markedly decreased with the increasing of the state of anthropogenic pressure.

Key words: *Veronica incana*, coenopopulation, ontogenetic spectrum, Central Yakutia.