Galanthus nivalis in Slovenia and Observed Anomalies

ABSTRACTS
Slovenia is very diverse in terms of climate, relief, geological and petrographic structures, and flora: Central European–Alpine, Submediterranean, Pannonian, and Illyric–Dinaric. Growing in Slovenia is just one species of Galanthus nivalis which is spread almost everywhere. The populations are extremely large. Due to mentioned factors, snowdrops has a relatively long period of bloom, which allows monitoring its populations. Examined closely, however, they reveal a relatively wide variety and anomalies specific of certain areas. As evident from the observations in nature and from the specimens brought to the Botanical Garden, some of these changes are hereditary, whereas the others depend on different environments.

MATERIAL AND METHODS
The plants have been collected from different parts of Slovenia. Every plant is first photographed, then dug out, potted and the pot dug into the soil in the Garden. It is described as to its specific features. Every pot is given its own reference number. The stability of the special features is checked in the course of the following year.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
The data as gathered so far show that some anomalies are almost completely stable, the others partly, still others are not stable or reappear but periodically (unstable).

STABLE ANOMALIES
Green tipped, spots, specks on the outer perianth segments, giant, floral shape (long blossoms, ovate, narrow perianth segments leaves), patterned inner perianth segments leaves (V- or U-shaped green mark on the inner perianth) "Flore Pleno" form.

PARTLY STABLE
Multiple floral formula (P 2+2 A 2+2 G 2 to P 7+7 A 7+7 G 7) up to biflorous plants; form with equally large perianth leaves - (Poculiformis), green coloured inner perianth.

UNSTABLE
Malformation of flowers, additional white leaves above ovary, anomalies of outer and inner perianth segments, siamese flowers

Bibliography:

Photo: J. Bavcon