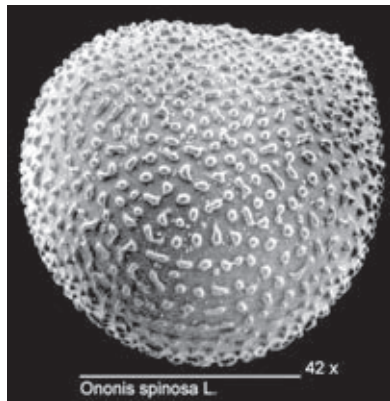
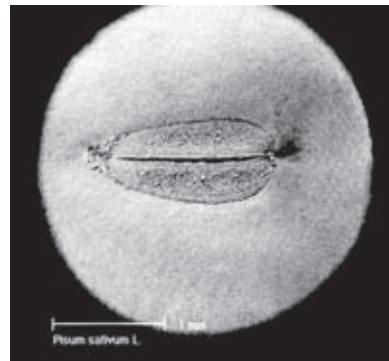
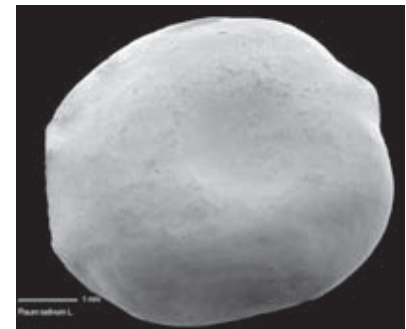
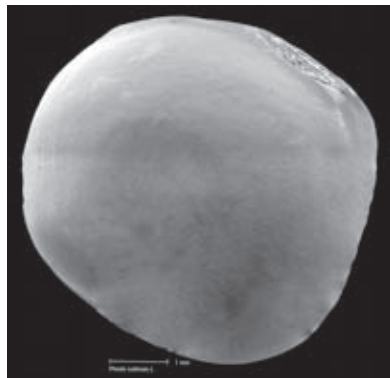
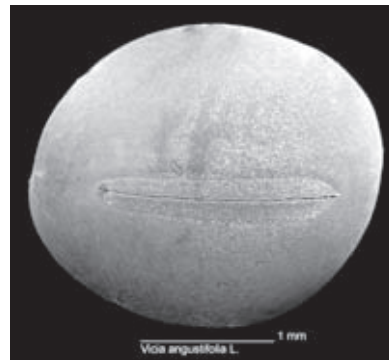
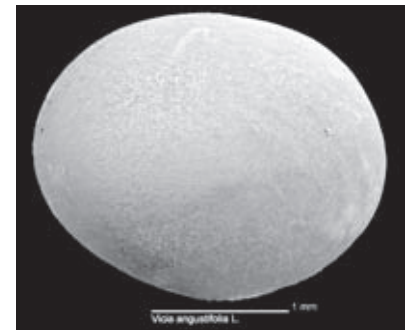
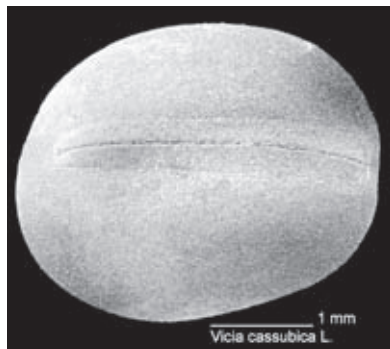
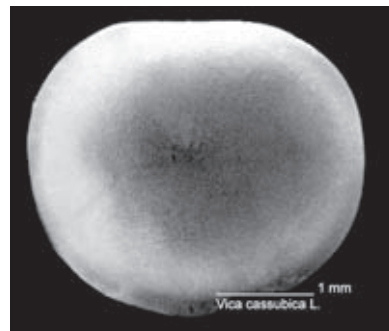
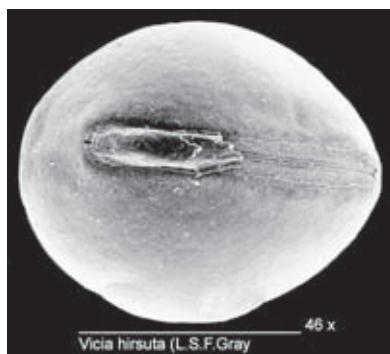
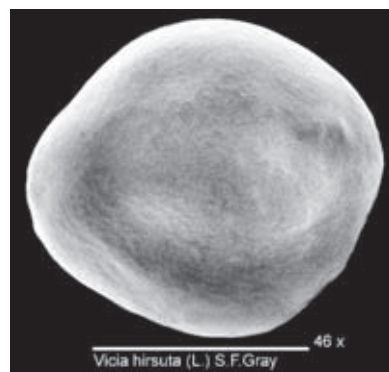
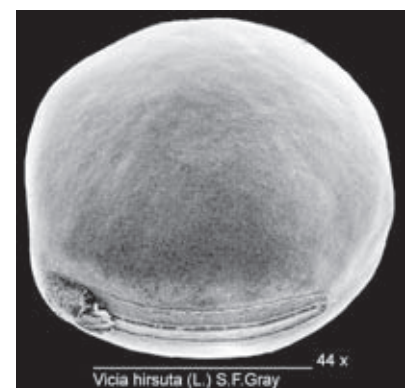


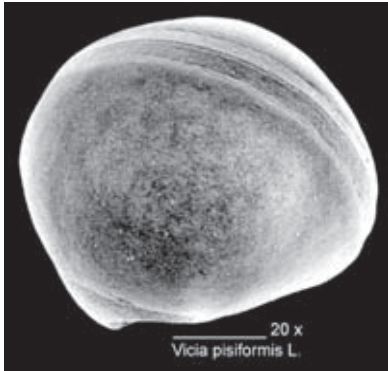
Formen, Teil 6

Eiförmig, rundlich

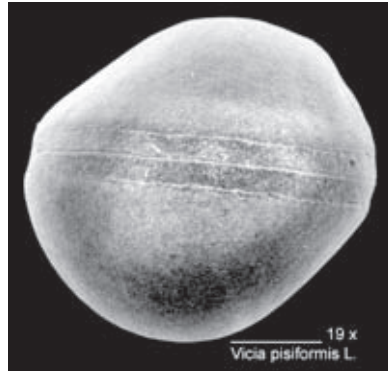
*Ononis spinosa* L.*Pisum sativum* L.*Pisum sativum* L.*Pisum sativum* L.*Vicia angustifolia* L.*Vicia angustifolia* L.*Vicia cassubica* L.*Vicia cassubica* L.*Vicia hirsuta* (L.) S.F. GRAY*Vicia hirsuta* (L.) S.F. GRAY*Vicia hirsuta* (L.) S.F. GRAY

Formen, Teil 7

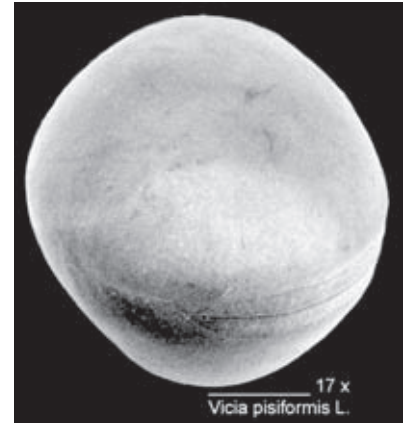
Eiförmig, rundlich



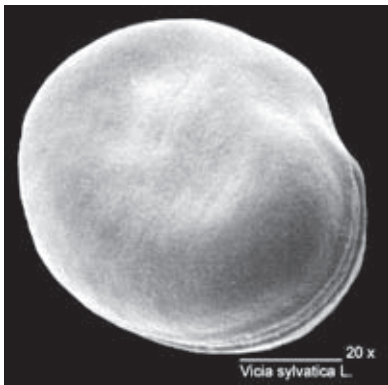
Vicia pisiformis L.



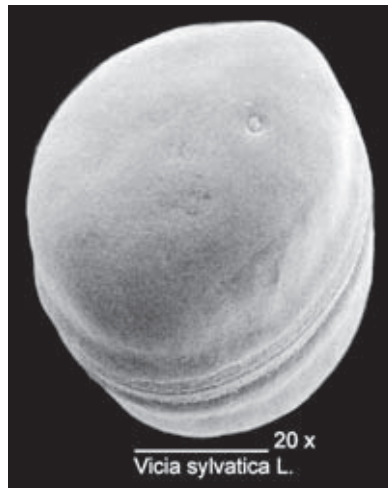
Vicia pisiformis L.



Vicia pisiformis L.

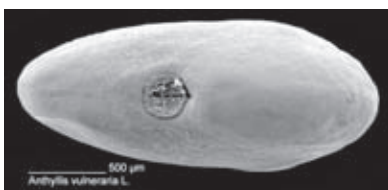


Vicia sylvatica L.

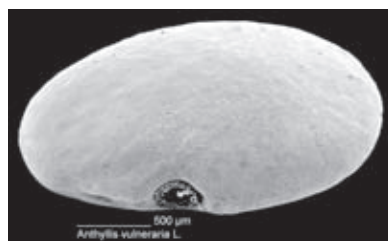


Vicia sylvatica L.

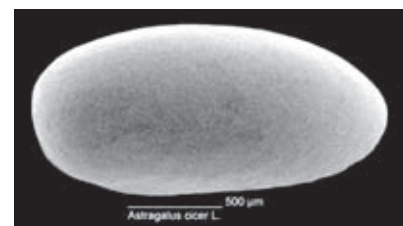
Elliptisch



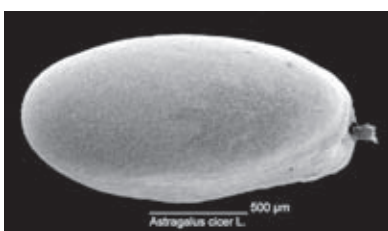
Anthyllis vulneraria L.



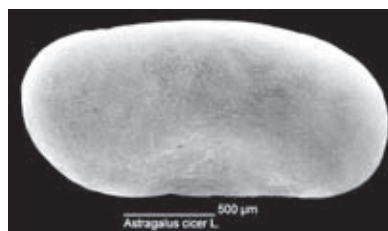
Anthyllis vulneraria L.



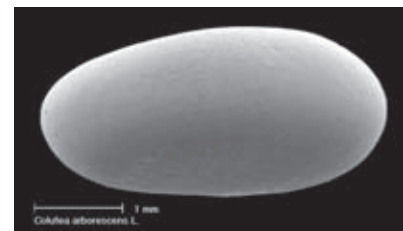
Astragalus cicer L.



Astragalus cicer L.



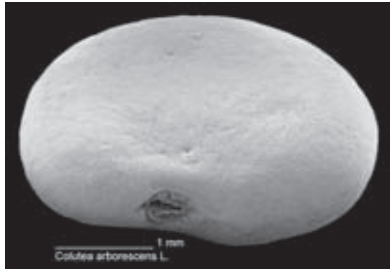
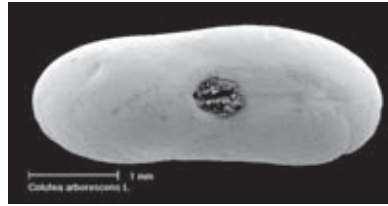
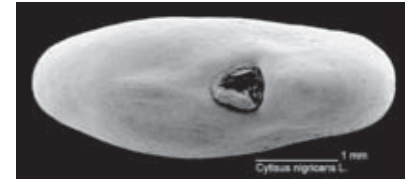
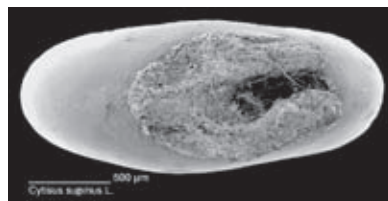
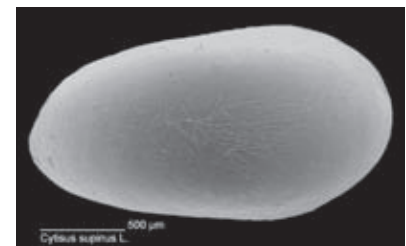
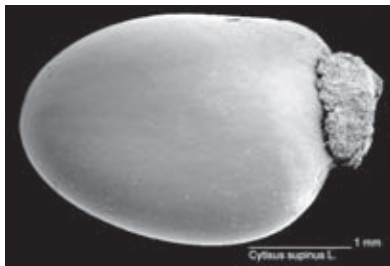
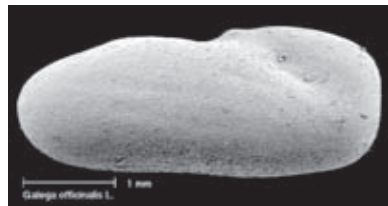
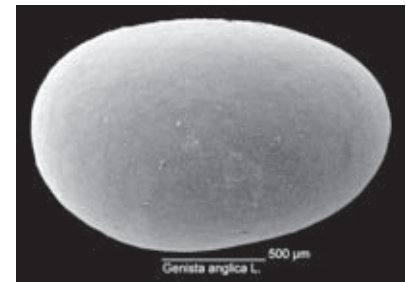
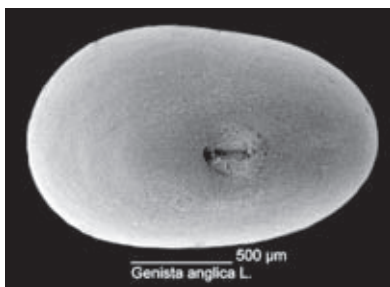
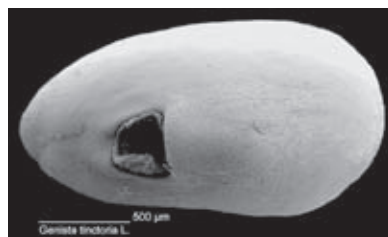
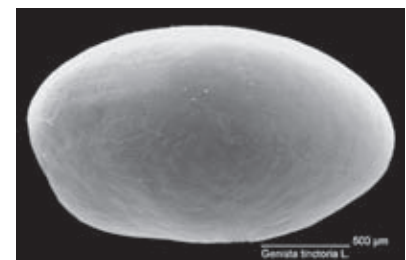
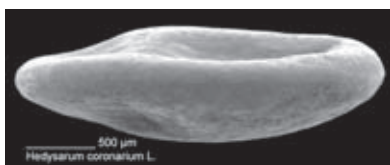
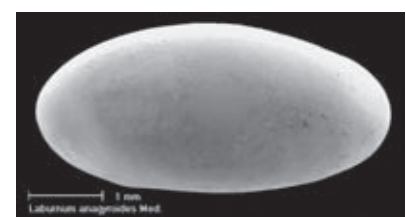
Astragalus cicer L.



Colutea arborescens L.

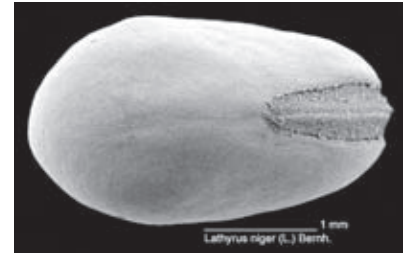
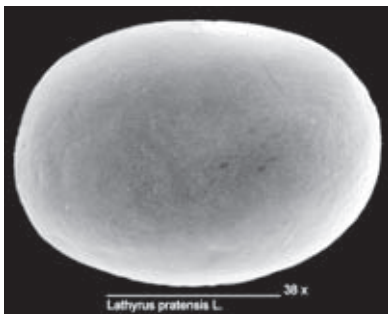
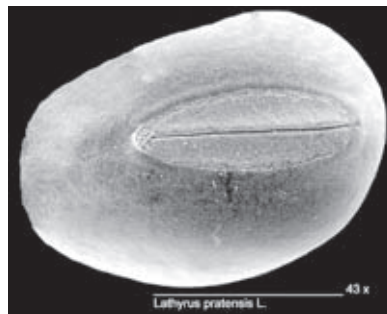
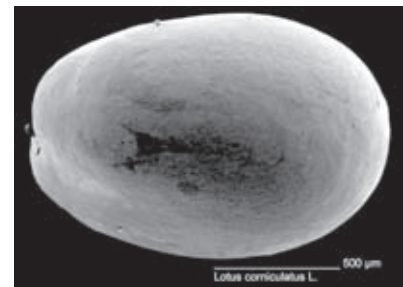
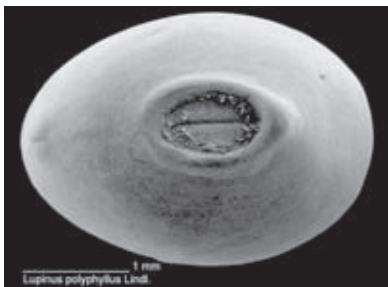
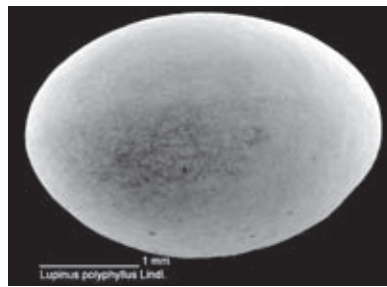
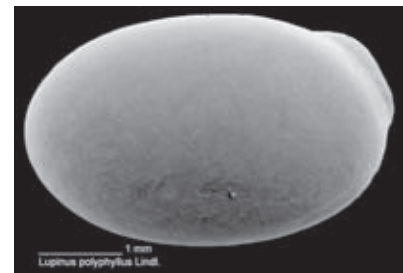
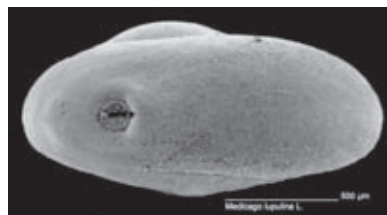
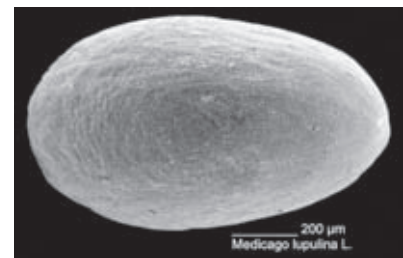
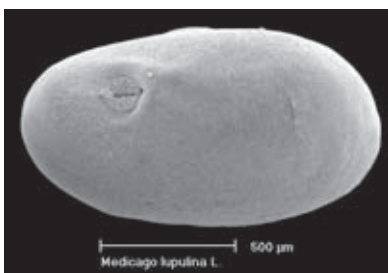
Formen, Teil 8

Elliptisch

*Colutea arborescens* L.*Colutea arborescens* L.*Cytisus nigricans* L.*Cytisus nigricans* L.*Cytisus supinus* L.*Cytisus supinus* L.*Cytisus supinus* L.*Galega officinalis* L.*Genista anglica* L.*Genista anglica* L.*Genista tinctoria* L.*Genista tinctoria* L.*Hedysarum coronarium* L.*Laburnum anagyroides* MED.*Laburnum anagyroides* MED.

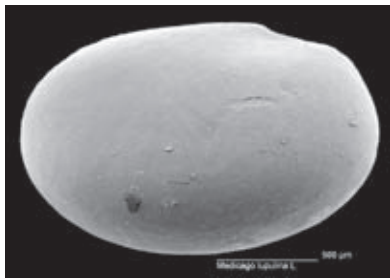
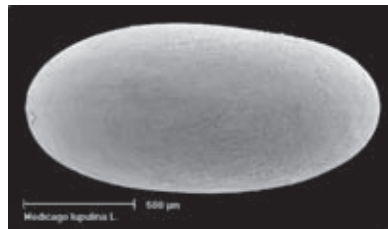
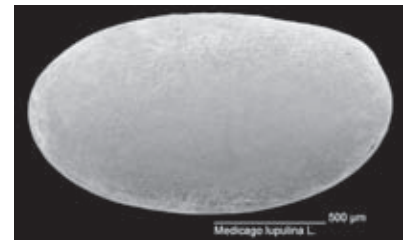
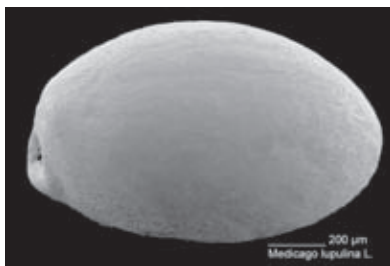
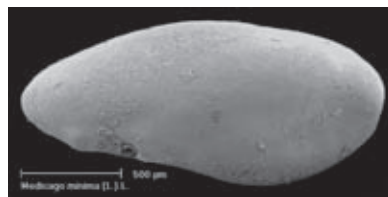
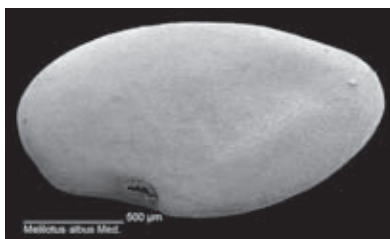
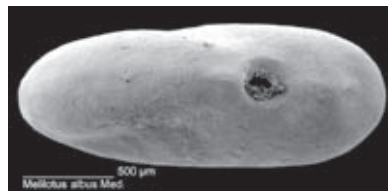
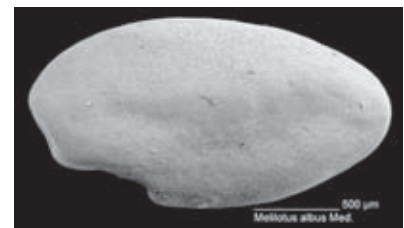
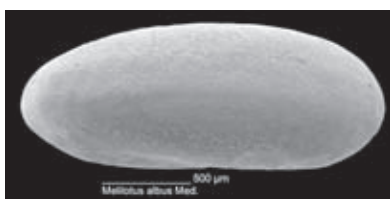
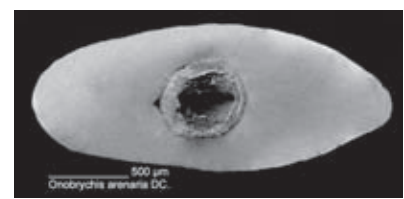
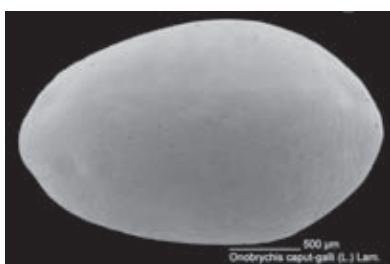
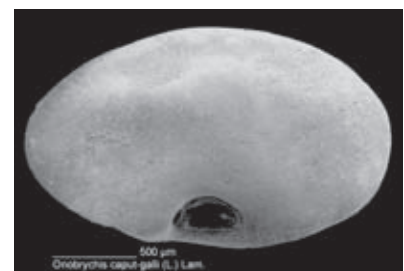
Formen, Teil 9

Elliptisch

*Lathyrus aphaca* L.*Lathyrus niger* (L.) BERNH.*Lathyrus niger* (L.) BERNH.*Lathyrus pratensis* L.*Lathyrus pratensis* L.*Lotus corniculatus* L.*Lupinus polyphyllus* LINDL.*Lupinus polyphyllus* LINDL.*Lupinus polyphyllus* LINDL.*Lupinus polyphyllus* LINDL.*Medicago lupulina* L.*Medicago lupulina* L.*Medicago lupulina* L.*Medicago lupulina* L.*Medicago lupulina* L.

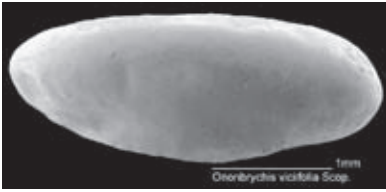
Formen, Teil 10

Elliptisch

*Medicago lupulina* L.*Medicago lupulina* L.*Medicago lupulina* L.*Medicago lupulina* L.*Medicago minima* (L.) L.*Medicago polymorpha* L.*Melilotus albus* MED.*Melilotus albus* MED.*Melilotus albus* MED.*Melilotus albus* MED.*Melilotus albus* MED.*Onobrychis arenaria* DC.*Onobrychis caput-galli* (L.) LAM.*Onobrychis caput-galli* (L.) LAM.*Onobrychis caput-galli* (L.) LAM.

Formen, Teil 11

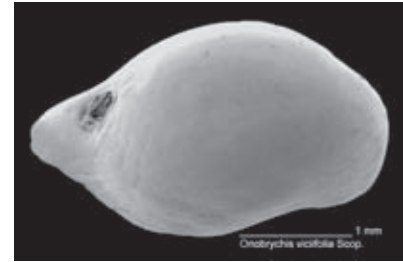
Elliptisch



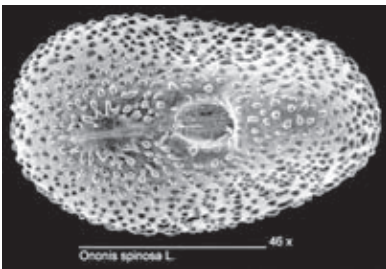
Onobrychis viciifolia SCOP.



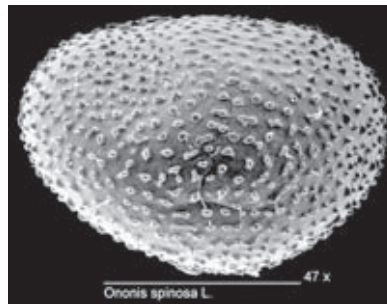
Onobrychis viciifolia SCOP.



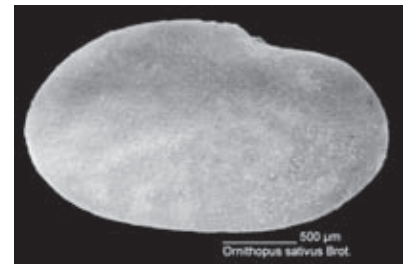
Onobrychis viciifolia SCOP.



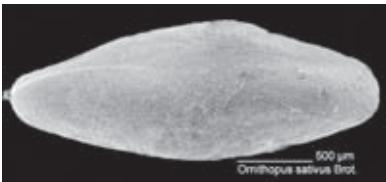
Ononis spinosa L.



Ononis spinosa L.



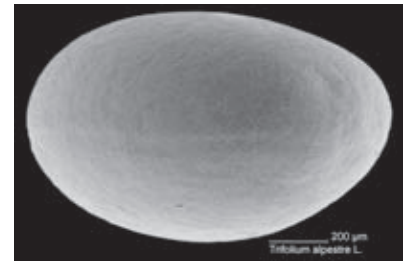
Ornithopus sativus BROT.



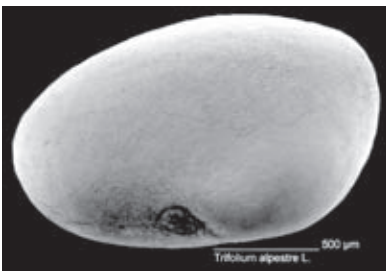
Ornithopus sativus BROT.



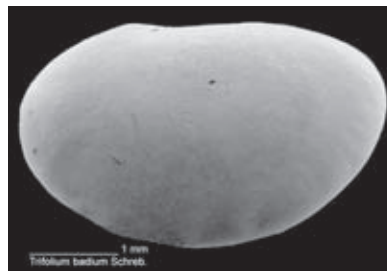
Robinia pseudoacacia L.



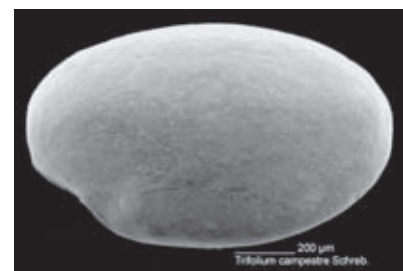
Trifolium alpestre L.



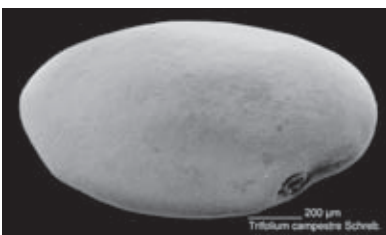
Trifolium alpestre L.



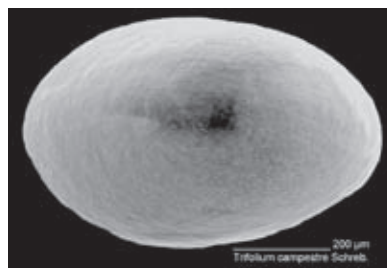
Trifolium badium SCHREB.



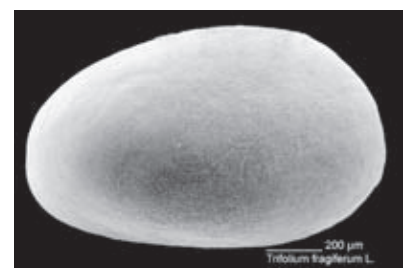
Trifolium campestre SCHREB.



Trifolium campestre SCHREB.



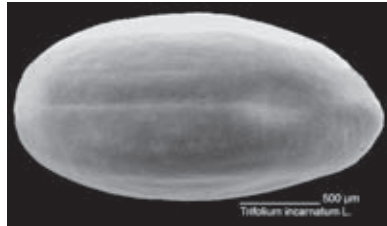
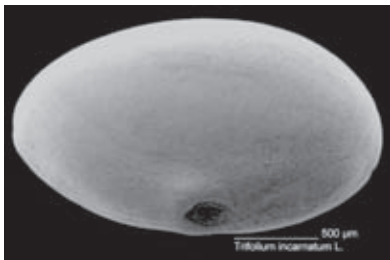
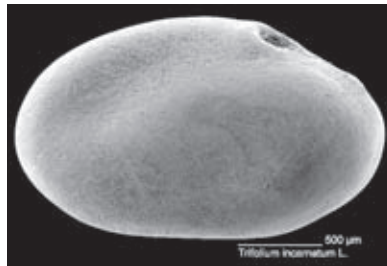
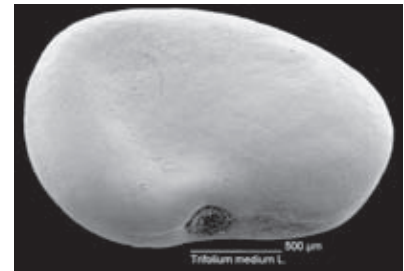
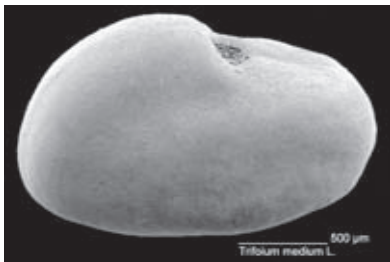
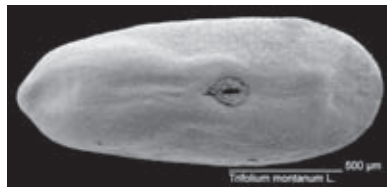
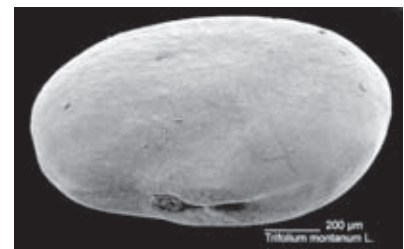
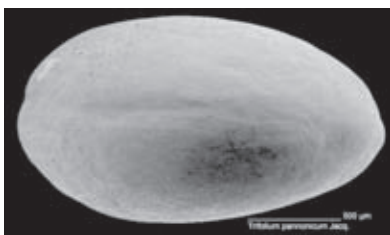
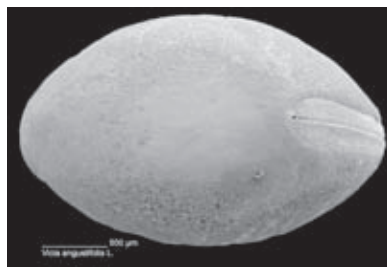
Trifolium campestre SCHREB.



Trifolium fragiferum L.

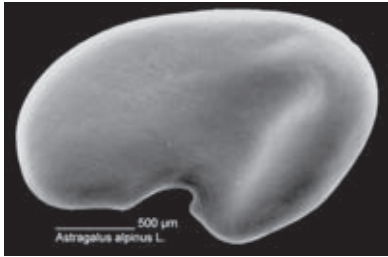
Formen, Teil 12

Elliptisch

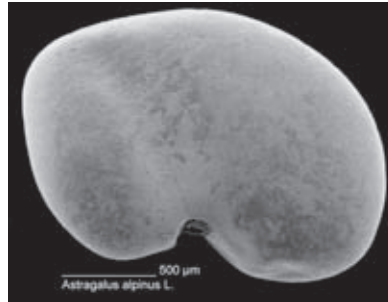
*Trifolium fragiferum* L.*Trifolium incarnatum* L.*Trifolium incarnatum* L.*Trifolium incarnatum* L.*Trifolium incarnatum* L.*Trifolium medium* L.*Trifolium medium* L.*Trifolium montanum* L.*Trifolium montanum* L.*Trifolium pannonicum* JACQ.*Vicia angustifolia* L.

Formen, Teil 13

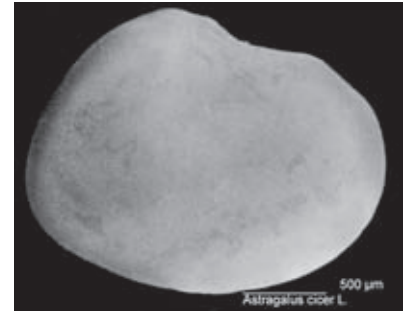
Nierenförmig



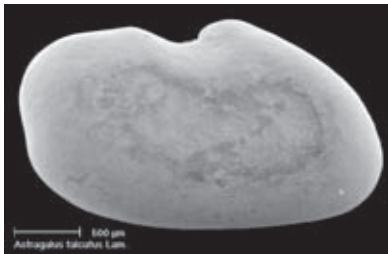
Astragalus alpinus L.



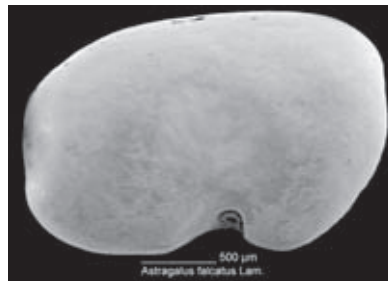
Astragalus alpinus L.



Astragalus cicer L.



Astragalus falcatus LAM.



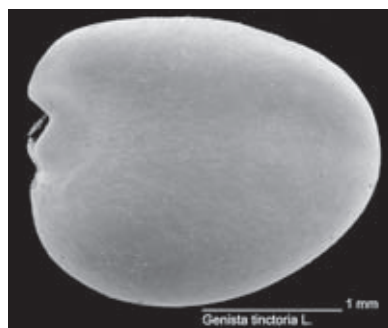
Astragalus falcatus LAM.



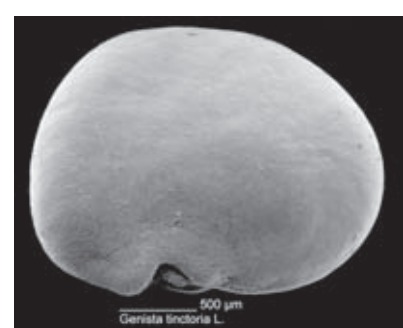
Colutea arborescens L.



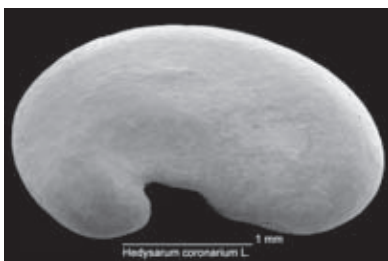
Cytisus nigricans L.



Genista tinctoria L.



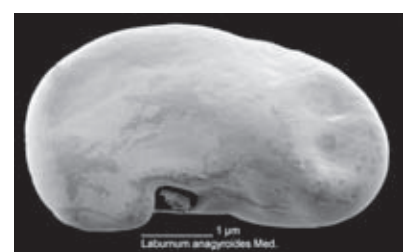
Genista tinctoria L.



Hedysarum coronarium L.



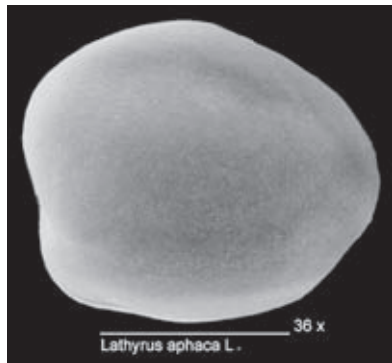
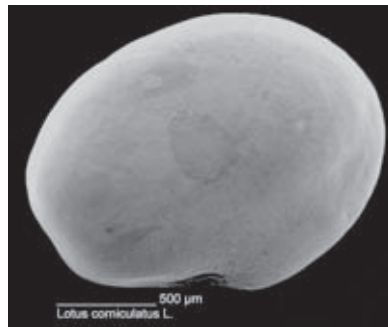
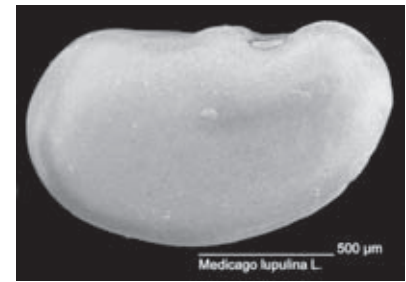
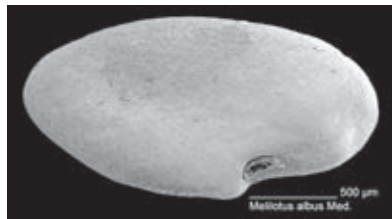
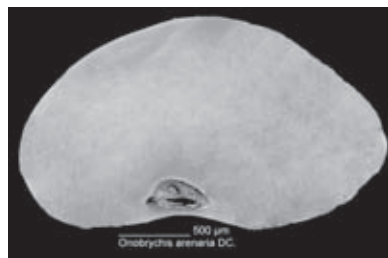
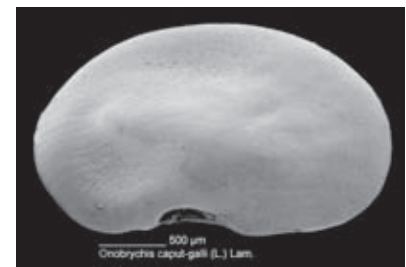
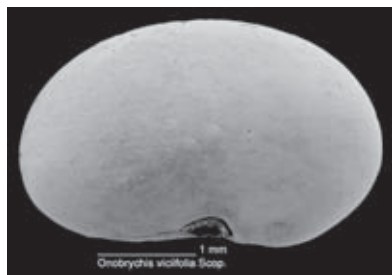
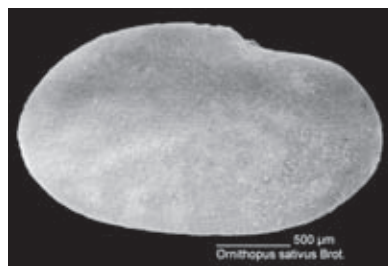
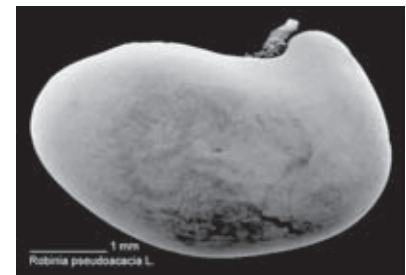
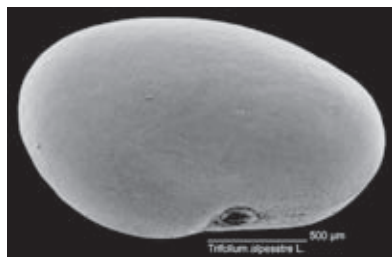
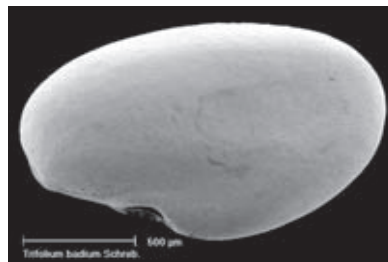
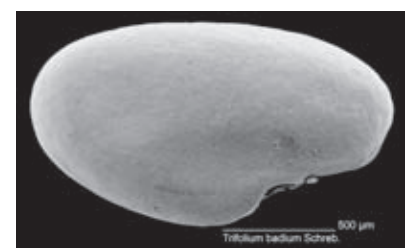
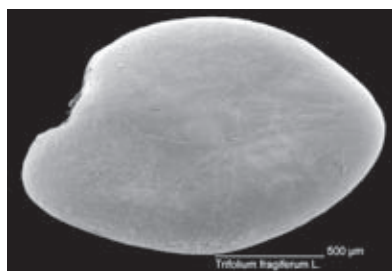
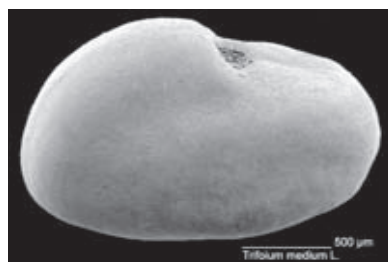
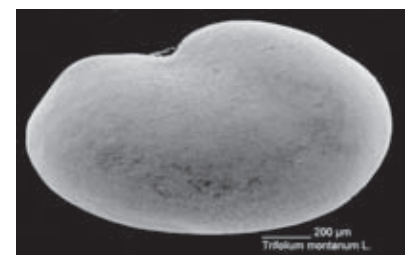
Hedysarum coronarium L.



Laburnum anagyroides MED.

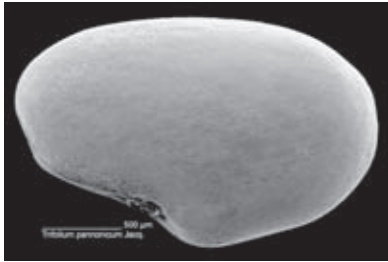
Formen, Teil 14

Nierenförmig

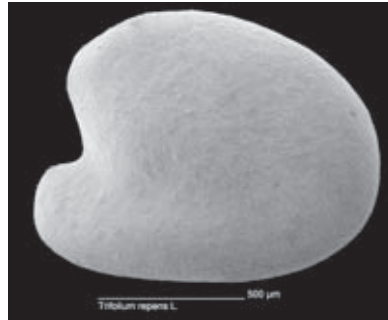
*Lathyrus aphaca* L.*Lotus corniculatus* L.*Medicago lupulina* L.*Melilotus albus* MED.*Onobrychis arenaria* DC.*Onobrychis caput-galli* (L.) LAM.*Onobrychis viciifolia* SCOP.*Ornithopus sativus* BROT.*Robinia pseudoacacia* L.*Trifolium alpestre* L.*Trifolium badium* SCHREB.*Trifolium badium* SCHREB.*Trifolium fragiferum* L.*Trifolium medium* L.*Trifolium montanum* L.

Formen, Teil 15

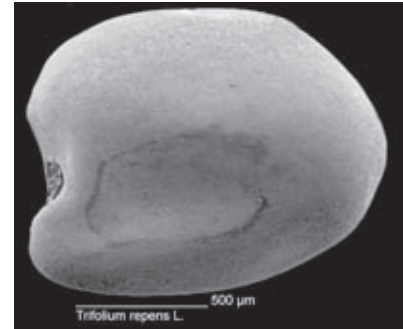
Nierenförmig



Trifolium pannonicum JACQ.

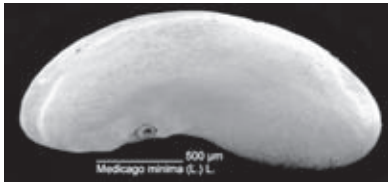


Trifolium repens L.

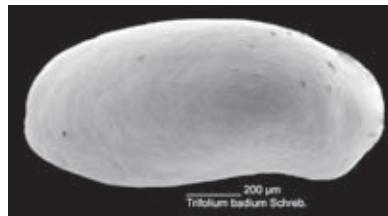


Trifolium repens L.

Sichelförmig



Medicago minima (L.) L.



Trifolium badium SCHREB.

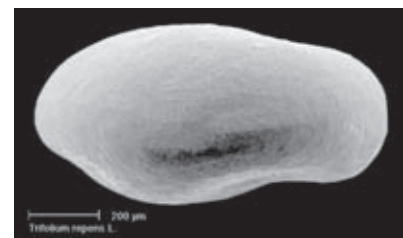
Sohlenförmig



Laburnum anagyroides MED.



Melilotus albus L.



Trifolium repens L.

Tropfenförmig



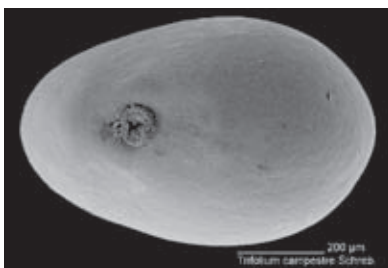
Cytisus supinus L.



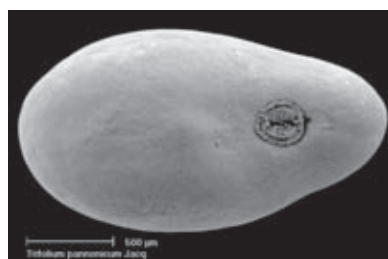
Trifolium alpestre L.



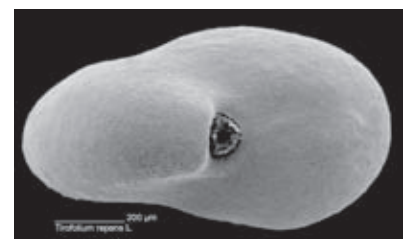
Trifolium badium SCHREB.



Trifolium campestre SCHREB.



Trifolium pannonicum JACQ.



Trifolium repens L.

Kurze Beschreibungen und Vergleiche der Formen und Strukturen

Astragalus

In den Formen unterscheiden sich die untersuchten Arten wenig. Je nach der Beobachtungsrichtung sind sie elliptisch, ei- oder nierenförmig. Nur in der Ausbildung des Nabels weicht „*frigidus*“ mit der schlitzförmigen von den übrigen Arten mit der rundlichen Form ab.

Coronilla

Hier ist zwischen den beiden untersuchten Arten ein großer Unterschied: von langgestreckt elliptisch über eiförmig bis säulenartig. Auch die Oberflächenstrukturen sind verschieden: knotig bzw. netz- und plattenförmig.

Cytisus

Hier sind elliptische, ei-, nieren- bzw. tropfenförmige Ausbildungen vorhanden.

Hedysarum

Diese Art fällt in ihrer Ausbildung ganz aus dem Rahmen: stachelig, zahnartig angeordnete Leisten.

Lathyrus

Die untersuchten Arten zeigen durchwegs rundliche, eiförmige und elliptische Formen. Die Strukturen sind dagegen artspezifisch.

Medicago

Die untersuchten Arten unterscheiden sich in Formen und Strukturen wesentlich. Formen: ei- und nierenförmig, dreieckig und elliptisch.

Strukturen: dachziegelartig, noppenartig, plattenartig, sternförmig und wellig.

M. minima fällt durch den schichtartigen und stacheligen Aufbau besonders auf.

Onobrychis

„*arenaria*“ und „*viciifolia*“ zeigen ähnliche Formen und Strukturen. „*caput-galli*“ fällt durch die stachelige Ausbildung auf.

Trifolium

In den Formen sind sich die Arten ähnlich: ei-, nieren- und tropfenförmig und elliptisch.

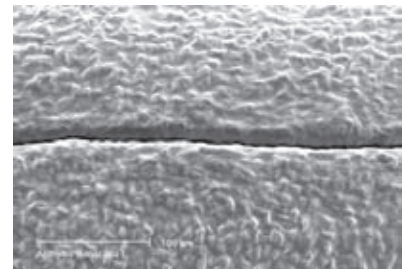
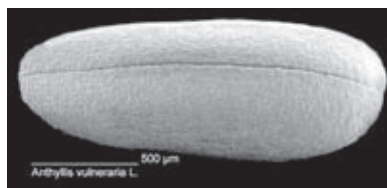
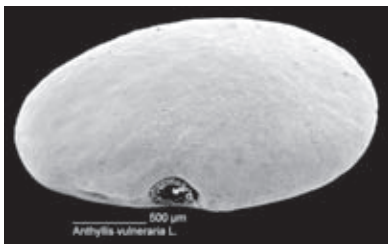
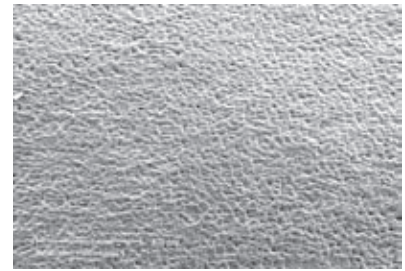
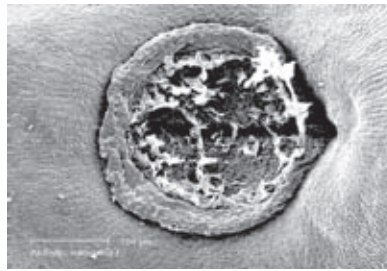
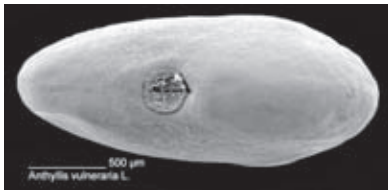
Die Strukturen sind dagegen durchmischt: buckelig, netz- und polsterartig, näpfchen- und nierenförmig, kegelig und wellig.

Vicia

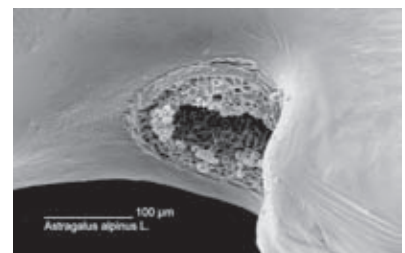
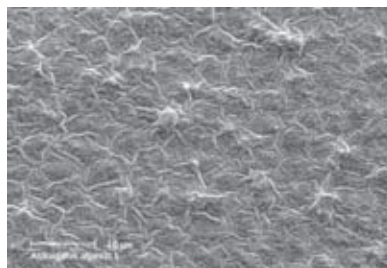
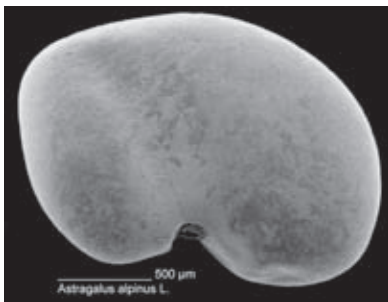
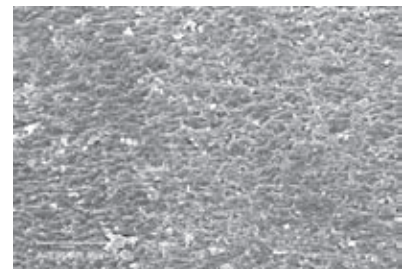
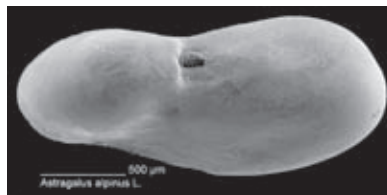
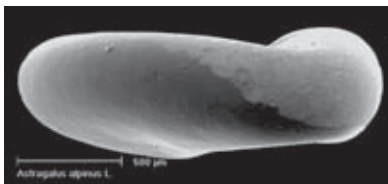
Eiförmige, rundliche und elliptische Formen sind typisch. Auffallend die schlitzartige Ausbildung des Nabels. Die Strukturen variieren zwischen kegelig, noppenartig und sternförmig.

Unterschiede in Form und Struktur innerhalb derselben Gattung, Teil 1

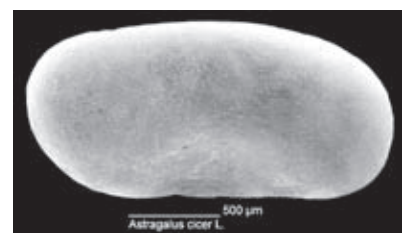
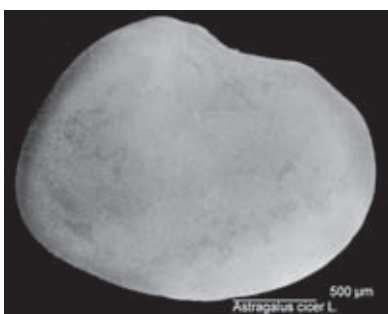
Anthyllis vulneraria



Astragalus alpinus L.

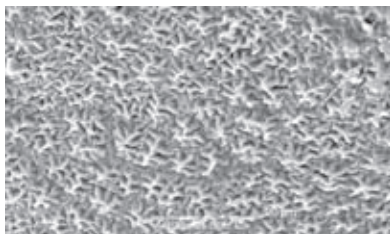
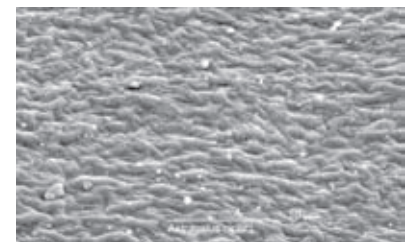
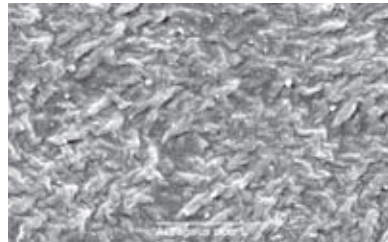
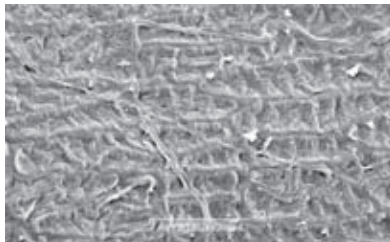
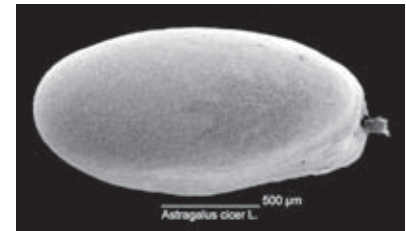
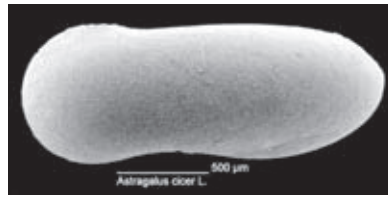
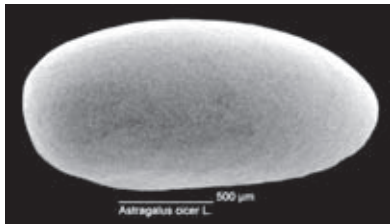


Astragalus cicer L., Teil 1

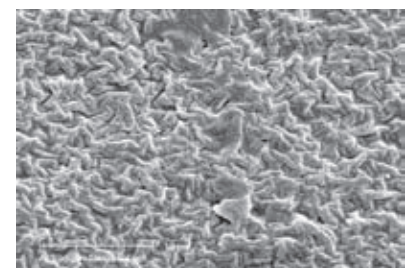
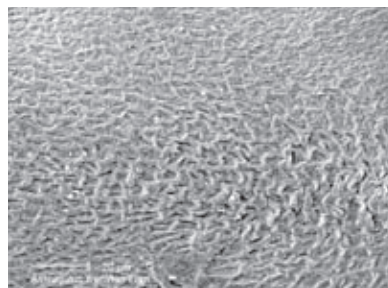
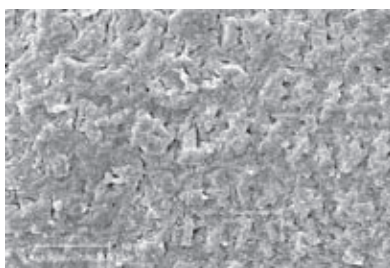
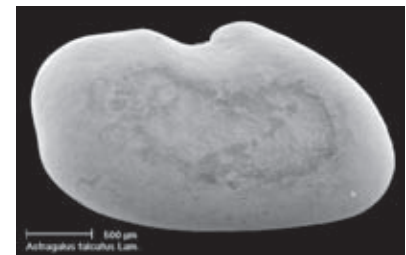
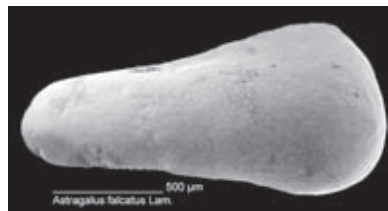


Unterschiede in Form und Struktur innerhalb derselben Gattung, Teil 2

Astragalus cicer L., Teil 2

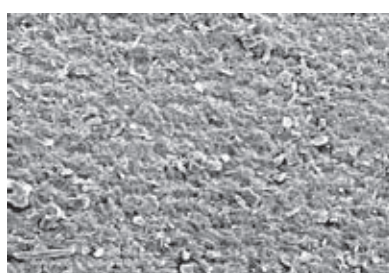
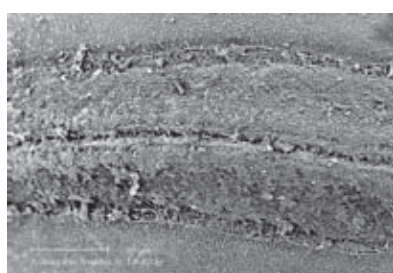
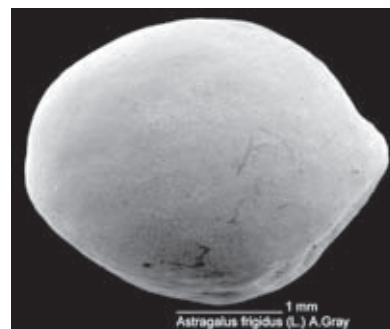
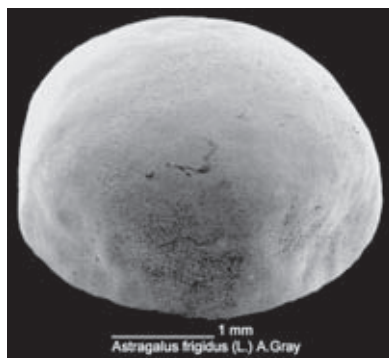
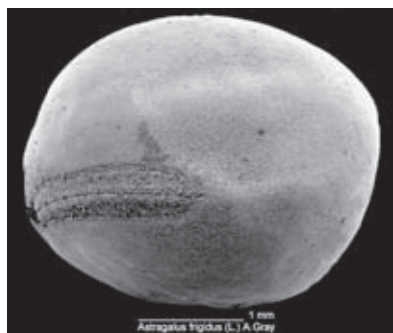


Astragalus falcatus LAM.

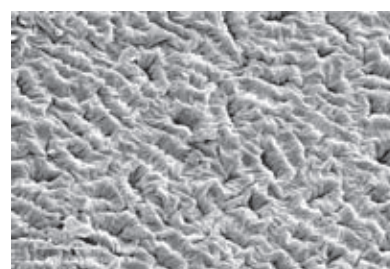
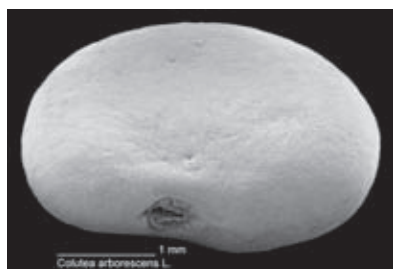
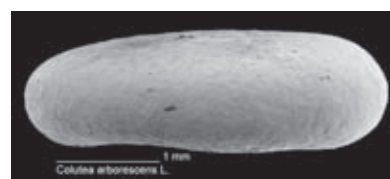
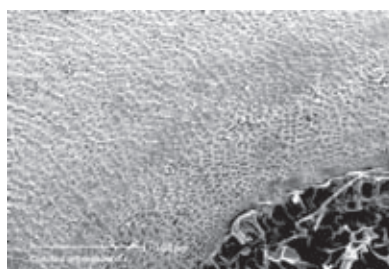
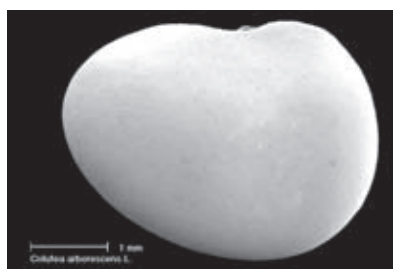
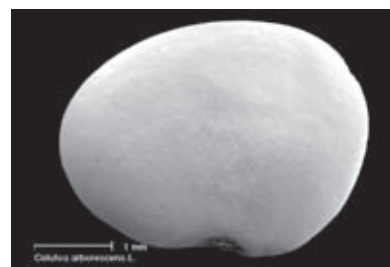
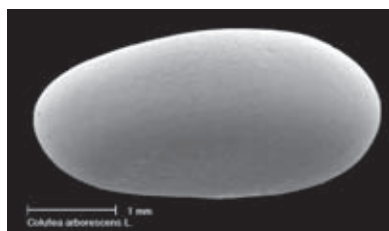


Unterschiede in Form und Struktur innerhalb derselben Gattung, Teil 3

Astragalus frigidus (L.) A. GRAY

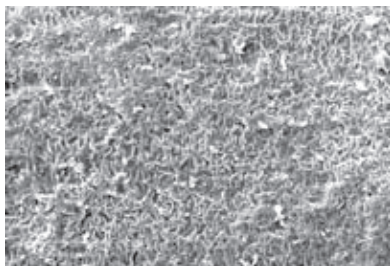
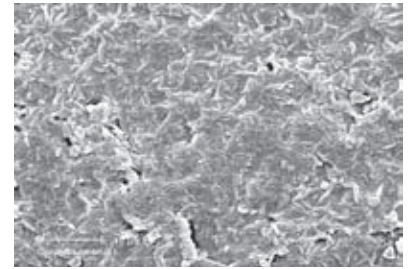
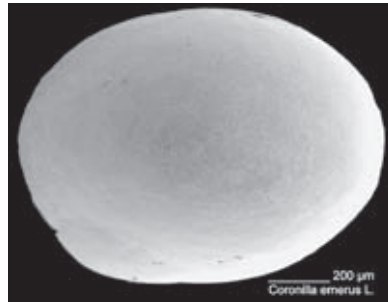


Colutea arborescens L.

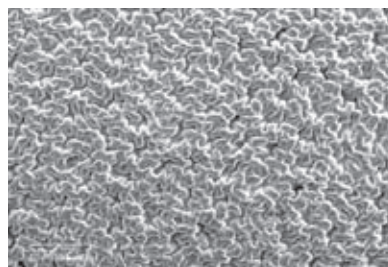
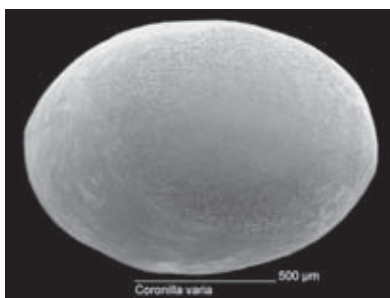
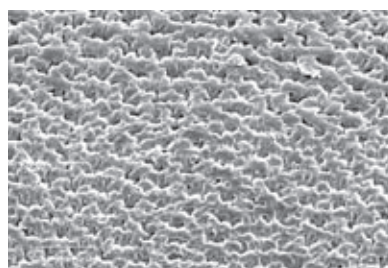
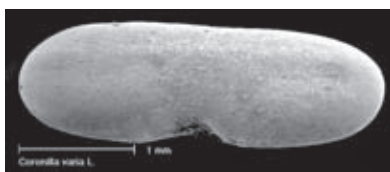
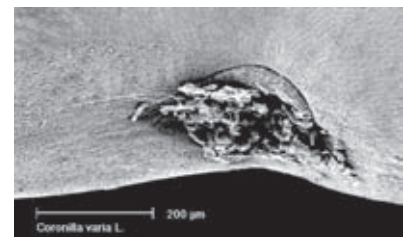
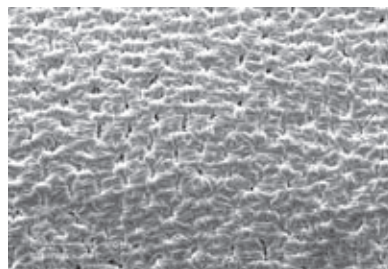
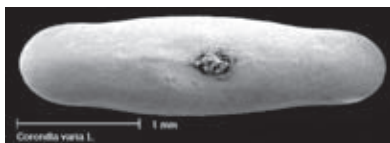


Unterschiede in Form und Struktur innerhalb derselben Gattung, Teil 4

Coronilla emerus L.

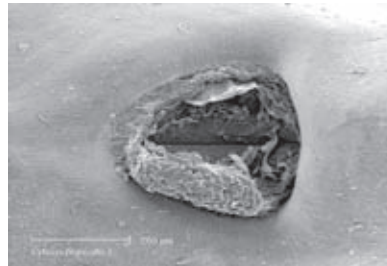
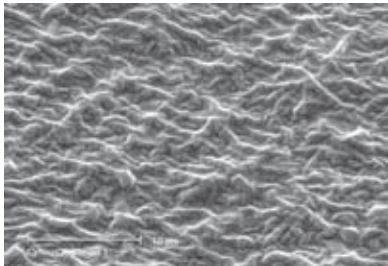
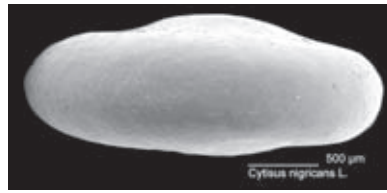
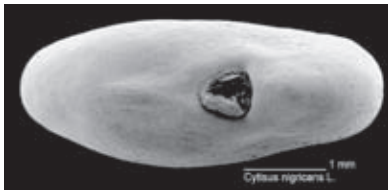


Coronilla varia L.

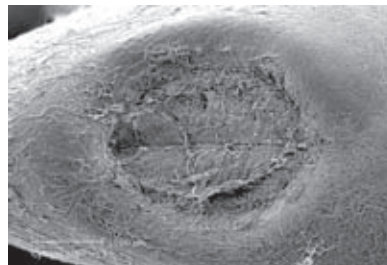
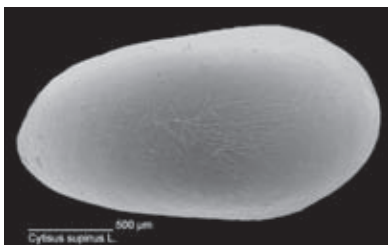
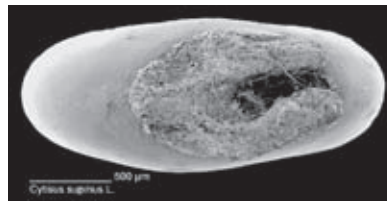


Unterschiede in Form und Struktur innerhalb derselben Gattung, Teil 5

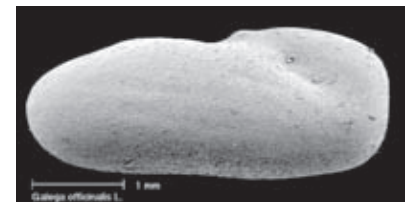
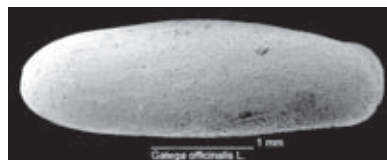
Cytisus nigricans L.



Cytisus supinus L.

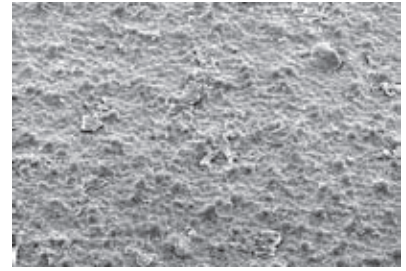
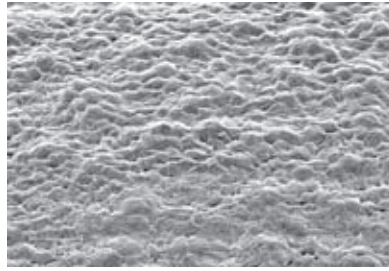
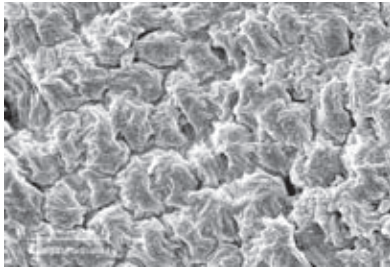


Galega officinalis L., Teil 1

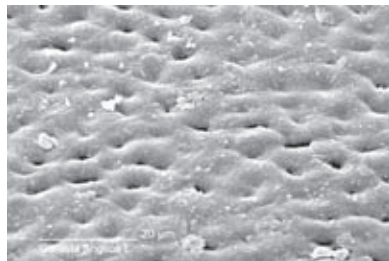
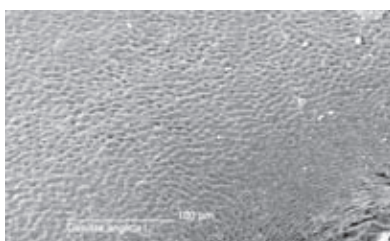
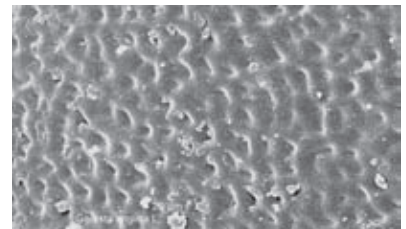
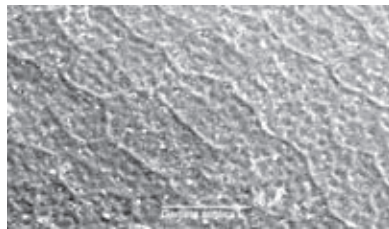
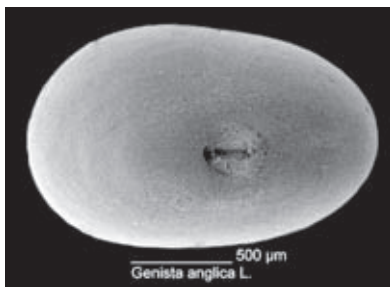
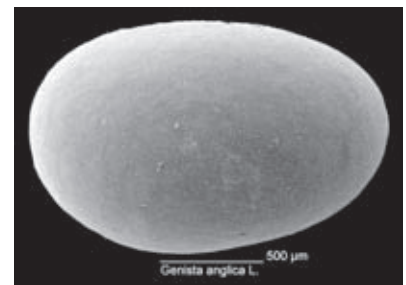
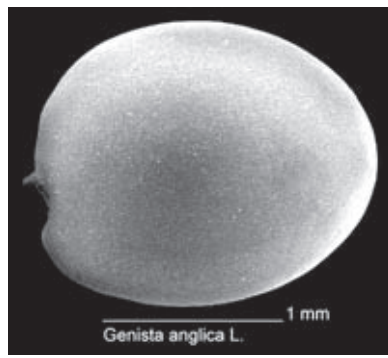
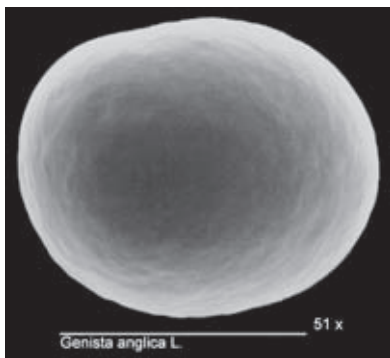


Unterschiede in Form und Struktur innerhalb derselben Gattung, Teil 6

Galega officinalis L., Teil 2

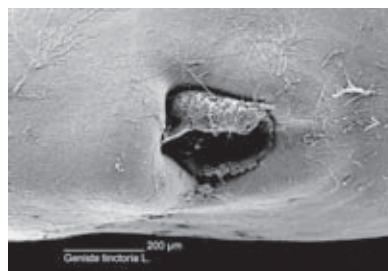
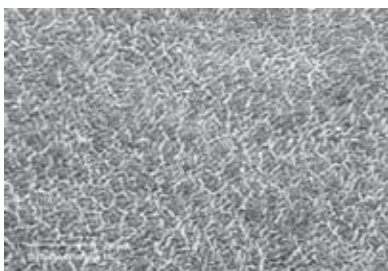
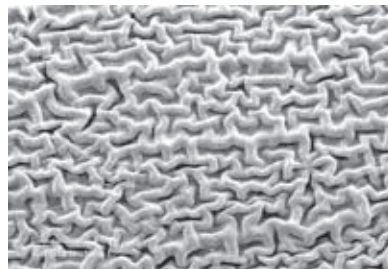
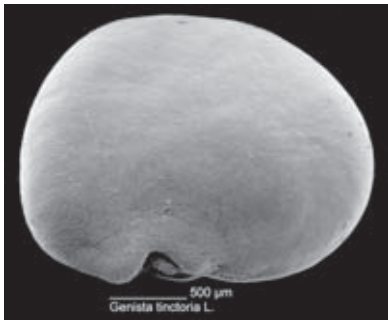
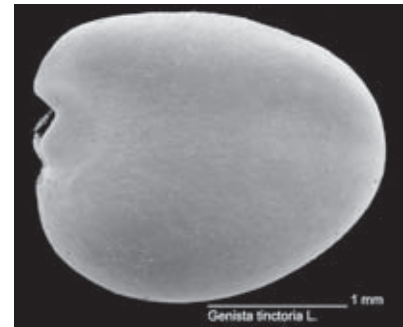
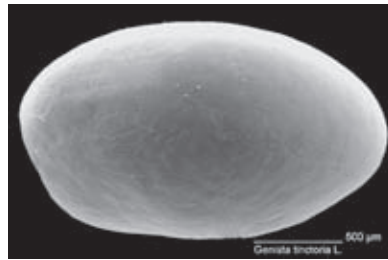
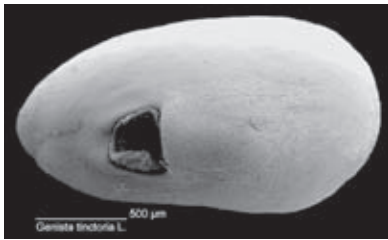


Genista anglica L.

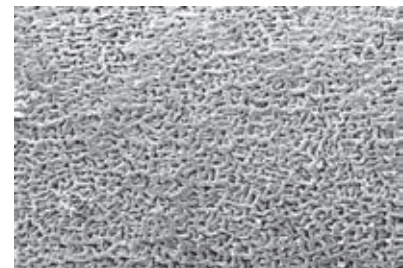
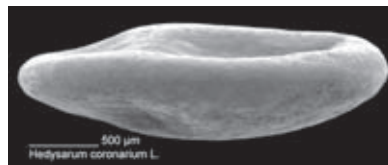
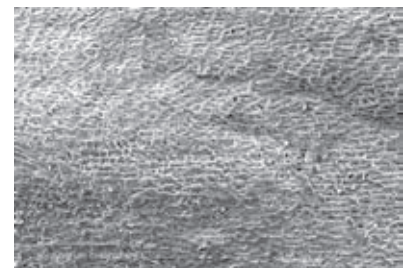
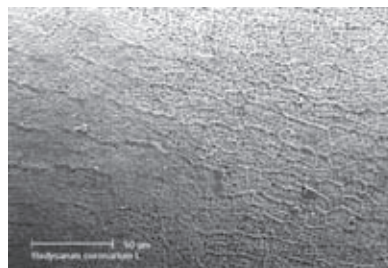
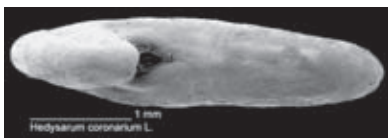


Unterschiede in Form und Struktur innerhalb derselben Gattung, Teil 7

Genista tinctoria L.

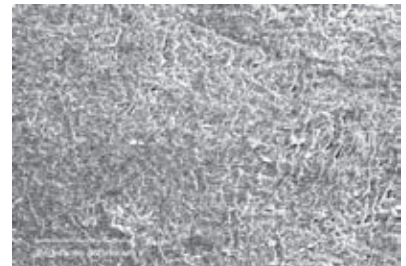
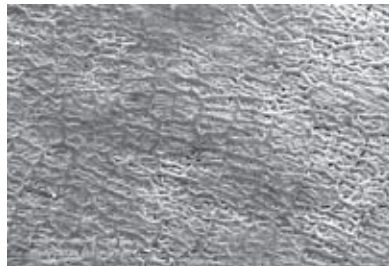


Hedysarum coronarium L., Teil 1

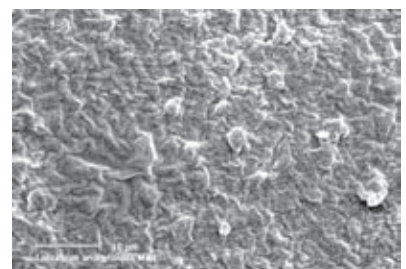
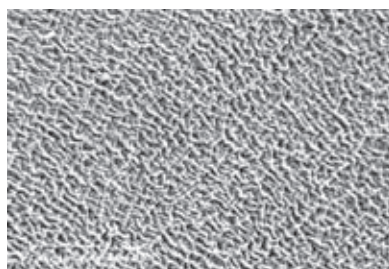
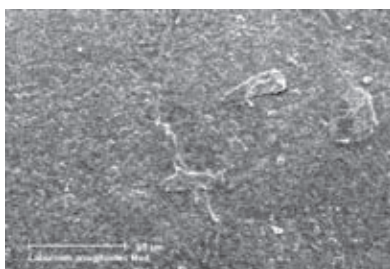
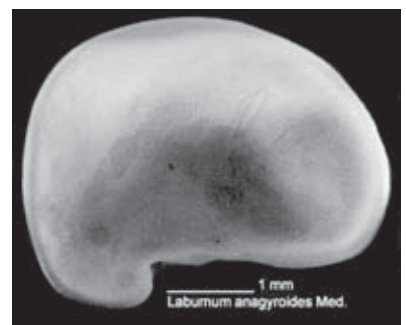
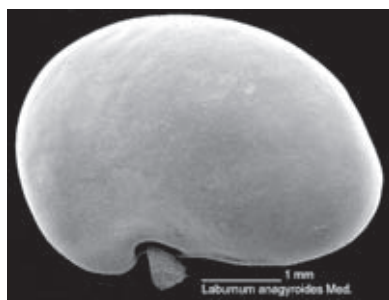
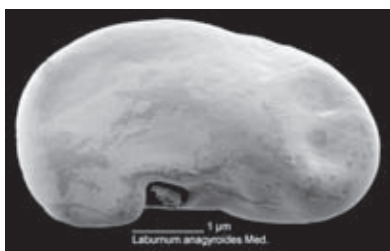
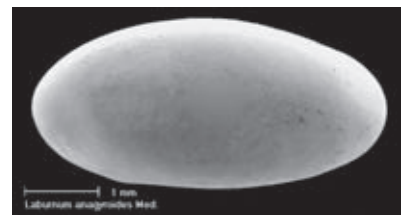


Unterschiede in Form und Struktur innerhalb derselben Gattung, Teil 8

Hedysarum coronarium L., Teil 2

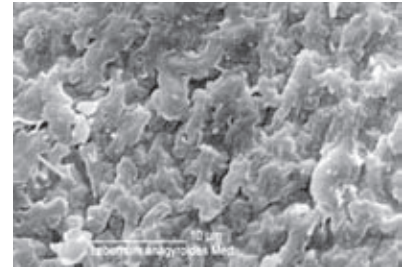
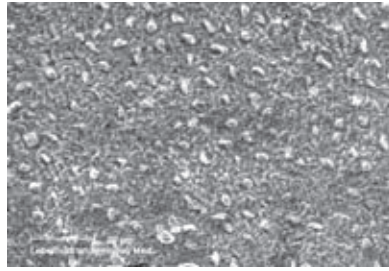
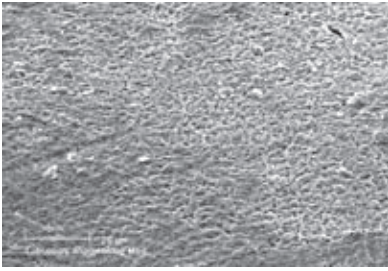


Laburnum anagyroides MED., Teil 1

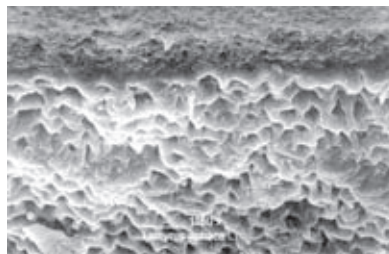
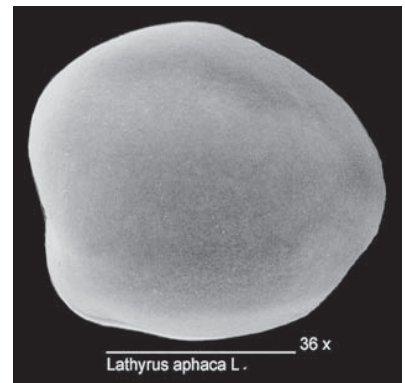
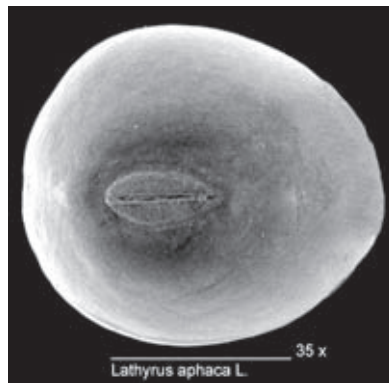


Unterschiede in Form und Struktur innerhalb derselben Gattung, Teil 9

Laburnum anagyroides MED., Teil 2



Lathyrus aphaca L.



Lathyrus japonicus WILLD., Teil 1

