

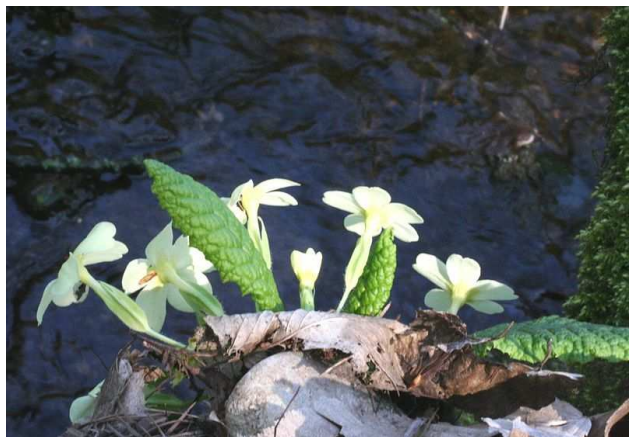
# COMMON PRIMROSE

## Description of the plant in general:

The common primrose or primrose vulgaris belongs to the genus (Primrose), which includes about 500 species. It is a perennial herb acaule (or rather the flowers and the leaves arise directly from the rootstock below). The bloom is unique in the year. The height varies from 8 to 15 cm. The organic form is the type of emicriptofita rosulata, which are plants with overwintering buds at ground level and covered with litter or snow, with leaves arranged to form a basal rosette. It grows in grasslands/forest such as deciduous forests and grassland, but always in areas with partial shade. It can also be found along streams.

## Scientific classification

Kingdom: Plantae  
Division: Magnoliophyta  
Class: Magnoliopsida  
Order: Prinnulales  
Family: Prinnulaceae  
Genus: Pnrunula  
Species: P. vulgari



## Leaves:

The leaves are coiled in the upper side rosetta. They have the superior pale glabrous and green and lower hairy and gray-green; the surface is wrinkle - reticulate. Size of leaves at flowering: 1-2 cm width, 5-9 cm length.

## Fruit:

The fruit is an ovoid capsule dehiscent. It contains many seeds that ripen from April to August. Length of capsule: 5 to 10 mm.

## Flower:

The flowers are hermaphrodite. Inside the flower is the nectar and the flowers are slightly fragrant. Flower size: width 3 cm; length from 2 to 3 cm.

