

The article assesses the inter-population variability of three cenopopulations of *D. pubiflorum* located in Krasnoarmeysk, Khvalynsk and Tatishchev districts of Saratov oblast. The cenopopulations grow in the fairly rich grass and shrub communities of considerable species variety. The precipitation pattern of the cenopopulations is the one typical of the meadow-steppe or drymeadow, temperate and changeable climate. The soils are chernozem-like or carbonate chernozem, either rich or fairly rich. The correlation between the size of the population field and the number of plants demonstrates that the present state of all the three cenopopulations is unequivocally poor. The ontogenetic structure is lefthanded and close to centred, with a peak on young generative plants which points to the strong self-reproduction capabilities of the cenopopulations, though the study year's reproduction indexes were mere 0 – 15 %. In terms of « $\Delta-\omega$ » criterion, the cenopopulations are either maturing or in the transition between the maturing and maturity stages. They appear depressive with the average level of depressiveness. The cenopopulations are in the great need of immediate action for their preservation and restoration of population.