The work deals with the environmental impact of toxic metals in the soil after mining, fertilizer due to agricultural activity and the action of herbicides rail on the selected plants from the family Fabaceae. The specific observations and experiments were also carried out with Phaseolus vulgaris and Pisum sativum, Trifolium pratense and Trifolium repens. The aim of work is to find out to which of selected sites is more common of ploidy leaf clover, document found ploidy leaf, isolate ploidy plants and observe their in home conditions. We also observed the growth of beans and peas in uncontaminated and contaminated soil. The contamined soil and plants of Phaseolus vulgaris we analyzed with AAS method. We documented 43 multiple tickets clover, mostly Trifolium pratense. Most ploidy plants were occurred on fertilized and utilized agricultural area in the past. The plants of Phaseolus vulgaris and Pisum sativum grew faster in the contaminated soil, in which we set high amounts of Fe , Cu , Sb , Pb , Zn. Part of the work is a photo documentation of observations and plant cultivation, timing of changes in the growth and well preserved ploidy leaf of genus Trifolium.