

CONTRIBUTION TO THE STUDY OF ROMANIA'S VEGETATION (III)

N. ȘTEFAN*, AD. OPREA**

Key words: vegetal association, new localities

Abstract: The authors described 5 vegetal association rares in the vegetation of Moldavia. Every association is given out with tables and the diagnosis for each of them.

Following our studies upon the vegetation from various areas in Romania, we presented now other 5 vegetal herbaceous associations of ruderal and segetal plants; all of them were identified in the southern part of Moldavia.

These associations are rares in the vegetation of our country, being in the same time new coenotaxons for the Moldavian vegetation. These are framed out from coenotaxonomical point of view, like this:

Cl. *Festucetea vaginatae* Soó 68

Ord. *Festucetalia vaginatae* Soó 57

Al. *Festucion vaginatae* Soó 29

1. As. *Trago-Anthemietum ruthenicae* Pușcaru et al. 63 corr. Popescu et al. 80

Cl. *Chenopodietea* Br.-Bl. 51 emend. Lohm., J. Tx. et Tx. 61

Ord. *Onopordetalia* Br.-Bl. et Tx. 43 emend. Görs 66

Al. *Onopordion acanthii* Br.-Bl. 26 s. str.

2. As. *Xanthietum spinoso-strumarii* (A. Paucă 41) nomen novum

Cl. *Artemisietea* Lohm., Prsg. et Tx. 50

Ord. *Artemisietalia* Lohm. et Tx. 47

Al. *Alliarion petiolatae* Oberd. 57, 62, emend. Hejny 67

3. As. *Cephalarietum pilosae* Tx. 42

Al. *Arction lappae* Tx. 37 emend. Siss. 46

4. As. *Urticetum dioicae* Steffen 31

5. As. *Galio aparine-Parietarium officinalis* Popescu et al. 83

1. As. *Trago-Anthemietum ruthenicae* Pușcaru et al. 63 corr. Popescu et al. 80

This association was described too, from the south-eastern part of the country, as a pioneer association. We have identified 5 relevées in the north-western part of Galați county, on sandy soils, on a field uncultivated (in the previous year a sunflower crop was there). One could remark that as early as first year, the phytocoenoses achieved a general coverage of 60-70 % and those two characteristic species have an important contribution. In the incipient stage, in which this association was seen in this region, the association had

*Universitatea „Al.I. Cuza” Iași, Facultatea de Biologie

**Grădina Botanică „Anastase Fănu” Iași

had a floristical composition relatively poor, but over 55 % from the species are characteristics for superior coenotaxons of this association (Table 1).

2. As. *Xanthietum spinoso-strumarium* (A. Paucă 41) nomen novum (= *Xanthium spinosum-X. strumarium* A. Paucă 41)

This is a ruderal association, made by higher weeds, which was identified in the meadows and disturbed plains (at Hanu Conachi and Călmățui villages, Galați county); also, it was seen at the end of the crops (at Țepu de Jos, Nicorești and Furcenii Noi, Galați county). The general coverage of the phytocoenoses vary a lot (between 50 % and 100 %), in relation with the evolution stage of the association, the greatest coverage having been achieved in the ruderal meadows, where the effect of the anthropogenic factor are stronger by overgrazing or by storage of remainder of organic matter in decay. Like always, these weed associations had invaded the edge of the mayze crop, which arrived to cover it and, sometimes even to compromise these crops (at Nicorești, for example). Among those 53 species which are met in the floristical table, a great part (almost 80 %) belongs to the characteristic species for the alliance, order and class (Table 2).

3. As. *Cephalarietum pilosae* Tx. 42

This association was identified in the region of Siriu Mountain, too [1], on the cleaned fields. In the subCarpathian region of Vrancea county, at the edge of the forests, affected by erosion of the soils and sometimes by major sliding process we identified 2 phytocoenoses dominated by *Cephalaria pilosa*. One could remark a great general coverage of this weed communities, having been enough taller, also; besides the edificator species there are other species with superior abundance indexes (*Alliaria petiolata*, *Arctium lappa*, *Eupatorium cannabinum*). A great number of the species of this association are characteristics for *Chenopodietea* and *Plantaginetea majoris* classes (as a result of anthropogenic disturbance), and a part of these species are immigrated here from the wooden or pasture nearby phytocoenoses (Table 3).

4. As. *Urticetum dioicae* Steffen 31

This association is different of other phytocoenoses in which *Urtica dioica* is a codominant species (*Urtico-Aegopodietum* (Tx. 63) Oberd. 64, *Rumici obtusifoliae-Urticetum dioicae* Kornas 68) by the fact that here in the subCarpathian region of Vrancea county, these cluster of high weed communities are densely and obvious bordered, occupying those fields affected by over sheep folding. The edificator species (*Urtica dioica*) has a strong dominance, seldom being obvious by coverage indexes other nitrophyllous plants. The height of these phytocoenoses reach 120-140 cm, and this aspect in relation with a great density of the weeds led to the accumulation every year a great quantity of biomass, which will be decayed on the spot, and it created favourable conditions for this kind of vegetation (Table 4).

5. As. *Galio aparine-Parietarietum officinalis*

In a cleared forest steppe zone in north-eastern part of piedmont plain belonging to the glacia subhilly area (in Vrancea county), we have made 6 relevees, in which the 2 edificator species are both codominants also in this association: *Parietaria officinalis* and

Galium aparine. On those fields with deep soils, which keep a little humidity due to the shading of the stand of *Quercus pedunculiflora*, there were installed small communities (20-70 sq. m.) of weeds; among these weeds one could met typical species for forest communities in that region, too. The general coverage is 75-90 %, but the 2 edificator species achieved themselves a coverage of 55-80 %. Besides those 2 species one could remark other species having superior indexes of dominance, for example: *Artemisia vulgaris*, *Geum urbanum*, *Tanacetum vulgare*, *Lamium maculatum*, *Eupatorium cannabinum*, *Ballota nigra*, and so forth (Table 5).

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Table 1
As. Trago-Anthemietum ruthenicae

Surface, sq. m.	25	25	25	25	25	
Coverage, %	70	60	60	65	70	K
Relevé no.	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Anthemis ruthenica</i>	3	2	2	2	3	V
<i>Tragus racemosus</i>	1	2	2	3	1	V
Festucion vaginatae						
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	+	-	-	+	+	III
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	-	+	+	-	+	III
<i>Polygonum arenarium</i>	+	-	-	-	-	I
<i>Kochia laniflora</i>	-	-	+	-	+	II
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	+	+	-	-	+	III
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	+	-	-	+	-	II
<i>Plantago arenaria</i>	+	-	-	-	+	II
Bromion tectorum						
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	V
Festucetalia et Festucetea vaginatae						
<i>Veronica praecox</i>	+	-	-	+	+	III
<i>Syrenia cana</i>	-	+	-	-	+	II
<i>Alyssum desertorum</i>	+	-	-	+	+	III

<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	-	+	+	-	-	II
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	+	-	+	+	-	III
<i>Xeranthemum foetidum</i>	-	+	-	+	-	II
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	-	+	+	-	-	II
Aliae						
<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	+	-	+	-	-	II
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	-	-	+	-	-	I
<i>Aristolochia clematites</i>	+	-	-	+	-	II
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	-	+	+	-	-	II
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	+	-	+	+	+	IV
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	-	-	+	+	-	II
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	+	-	-	-	+	II
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	-	+	+	-	+	III
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	+	-	-	+	-	II
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	-	+	+	-	-	II
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	+	-	-	-	+	II
<i>Medicago falcata</i>	-	-	+	-	-	I
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	+	-	-	+	+	III

Place of the relevés: 1-5: between Barcea and Umbrărești (Galați county)

Table 2
As. Xanthietum spinoso-strumarii

Surface, sq. m.	50	50	25	50	100	K
Coverage, %	60	95	50	100	80	
Relevé no.	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	2	2	2	3	-	IV
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	2	2	1	2	5	V
Onopordion						
<i>Amaranthus crispus</i>	-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	-	+	-	1	-	II
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	-	+	-	+	-	II
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Onopordon acanthium</i>	-	-	-	+	+	II
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	-	-	-	-	+	I
Onopordetalia						
<i>Arctium minus</i>	-	+	-	-	+	II
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	-	+	-	+	-	II
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	-	+	-	-	+	II
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	-	-	-	+	-	I
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-	-	-	-	+	I

Chenopodietea							
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	1	+	+	+	+	V	
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>		+	-	-	-	I	
<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>		+	+	+	-	III	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>		+	-	-	+	II	
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>		+	+	1	-	III	
<i>Datura stramonium</i>		-	+	-	-	+	II
<i>Conium maculatum</i>		-	+	-	+	+	III
<i>Atriplex tatarica</i>		-	+	-	-	+	II
<i>Ballota nigra</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Lepidium ruderale</i>		-	+	-	+	-	II
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Cardaria draba</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Setaria lutescens</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Cannabis ruderalis</i>		-	+	-	+	-	I
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>		-	+	-	-	+	II
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>		-	+	-	-	+	II
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		-	+	+	+	-	II
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>		-	-	+	-	-	I
<i>Setaria viridis</i>		-	-	+	-	-	I
<i>Sisymbrium loeselii</i>		-	-	-	+	+	II
<i>Artemisia annua</i>		-	-	-	-	+	I
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		-	-	-	-	+	I
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i> (on <i>Xanthium spinosum</i>)		-	-	-	-	+	I
<i>Salsola kali</i> ssp. <i>ruthenica</i>		-	-	-	-	+	I
Aliae							
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>		-	+	-	+	+	III
<i>Poa angustifolia</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Plantago major</i>		-	+	-	-	+	II
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>		-	+	-	+	-	II
<i>Achillea setacea</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>		-	+	-	-	-	I
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>		-	-	+	-	-	I
<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>		-	-	+	-	-	I
<i>Lactuca tatarica</i>		-	-	-	+	-	I
<i>Trifolium repens</i>		-	-	-	-	+	I
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>		-	-	-	-	+	I
<i>Galium mollugo</i>		-	-	-	-	+	I

Place of the relevés: 1-Țepu de Jos (Galați county); 2-Nicorești (Galați county); 3-Furceni Noi (Galați county); 4-Hanu Conachi (Galați county); 5-Călmățui (Galați county)

Table 3
As. Cephalarietum pilosae

Surface, sq. m	50	65
Coverage, %	90	85
Relevé no.	1	2
<i>Cephalaria pilosa</i>	4	4
Aliarion		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	+	1
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	+	+
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	+	.
Artemisietales et Artemisietae		
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	+	1
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	+	+
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	+	+
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	+	.
<i>Arctium tomentosum</i>	+	.
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	+	.
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	+	+
<i>Silene alba</i>	.	+
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	.	+
<i>Inula helenium</i>	.	+
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	.	+
Aliae		
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	1	+
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	+	.
<i>Mentha longifolia</i>	1	+
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	+	+
<i>Daucus carota</i>	+	.
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	+	.
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	+	+
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	+	+
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	+	.
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	+	.
<i>Poa compressa</i>	.	+
<i>Plantago major</i>	.	+
<i>Rrunella vulgaris</i>	.	+
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	.	+
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	.	+
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	.	+
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	.	+

Place of the relevés: 1-Andraiașul de Sus (Vrancea county); 2-Monteoru (Milcov basin-Vrancea county)

Table 4
As. *Urticetum dioicae*

Altitude, m. s. l.	760	765	670	495
Exposition	SE	-	N	NV
Slope	3	-	5	10
Surface, sq. m.	100	50	65	100
Coverage, %	95	90	85	90
Relevé no.	1	2	3	4
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	5	5	4	5
Arction lappae				
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	+
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	+	-	-	+
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	-	-	-	+
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	+	+	-	+
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	-	-	+	-
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	-	+	+	-
<i>Nepeta cataris</i>	+	+	-	-
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	-	-	+	+
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	-	-	-	+
Artemisietalia et Artemisietea				
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	+	+	-	+
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	+	+	1	+
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	-	+	+	-
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	-	-	-	+
<i>Silene alba</i>	-	-	+	-
Aliae				
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	+	-	+	+
<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>	-	+	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	+	-	+	+
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	+	+	-	+
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	-	-	+	-
<i>Galium aparine</i>	-	+	-	-
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	-	-	+	-
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	-	+	-	-
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	-	+	-	+
<i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i>	-	-	-	+
<i>Poa annua</i>	+	+	+	-
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	-	+	+	-
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	-	-	-	+
<i>Sisymbrium loeselii</i>	+	+	-	-

Place of the relevés: 1-2 Dealul Plaiului-Vintileasca (Vrancea county); 3-Dealul Sării-Jitia (Vrancea county); 4-Potorac-Reghiu (Vrancea county)

Table 5
As. Gallo aparine-Parietarizium officinalis

Altitude, m. s. l.	85	82	80	85	80	80	K
Exposition	-	-	E	SE	-	-	
Slope	-	-	3	3	-	-	
Coverage, %	85	80	90	85	80	75	
Surface, sq. m.	25	50	20	50	65	35	
Releve no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>	3	3	4	2	3	1	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	2	2	1	3	1	3	V
Arction lappae							
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	1	+	+	+	1	+	V
<i>Artemisia vulgare</i>	+	1	-	-	-	+	III
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	+	-	-	+	+	-	III
<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>	+	+	-	+	+	+	V
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	-	+	-	-	+	+	III
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	I
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	-	-	-	+	+	1	III
Artemisietalia et Artemisietea							
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	+	-	+	+	-	+	III
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	+	+	+	-	+	-	III
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	I
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	-	-	+	-	-	+	II
<i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	II
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	I
<i>Viola odorata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	+	I
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	+	-	+	-	-	+	III
Aliae							
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	+	+	-	+	1	+	V
<i>Lamium maculatum</i>	+	-	-	1	1	+	III
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	+	+	-	-	+	-	III
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	+	-	-	-	-	-	I
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	+	-	+	-	-	+	III
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	-	+	-	-	-	1	I
<i>Senecio vernalis</i>	-	+	+	-	-	-	II
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	-	+	-	+	+	-	III
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	-	-	+	+	+	-	III
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	-	-	+	-	+	-	II
<i>Stellaria media</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	II
<i>Bilderdykia dumetorum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	II
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	I
<i>Physalis alkekengi</i>	-	-	-	-	-	+	I
<i>Galeopsis speciosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	+	I
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	+	I
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	+	I

Place of the relevées: 1-4—Pădurea Roata, com. Voietinu (Vrancea county); 5-6—Pădurea Fasolea, com. Voietinu (Vrancea county)