ORIGINAL PAPERS

A PHYTOCENOLOGICAL STUDY ON THE ANTHROPIC VEGETATION IN THE BERZUNȚI MOUNTAINS AREA, BACĂU COUNTY

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Key words: *anthropical vegetation, Berzunți Mountains*

INTRODUCTION

The Berzunți Mountains are situated in the central area of Bacău County, over the communes: Berzunți, Poduri, Dofteana and Bârsănești, to which vicinities of Dărmănești and Târgu-Ocna towns are added. The researched territory is in the Trotuş hydrographic basin, from north to south between 46º 28' 04'' (on Moineşti saddle) and 46º 16' 10'' northern latitude (on Cireşoaia saddle) and from west to east between 26º 27' 59'' on Ormeniş stream and 26º 38' 41'' eastern longitude in the area of Brăteşti village[3, 7, 12-13]; it occupies a 140 km^2 area of which approximately 50% is covered with forest vegetation, 20% with lawns of which 15% pastures and 5% hayfields, the rest being occupied with agricultural fields, urban areas, access roads.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The research concerning the studied area, from the point of view of vegetation, follows the method of the Zürich-Montpellier phytocenological school, proposed by J. Braun-Blanquet and J. Pavillard. To that aim we used the method of surveys „on the itinerary", covering the whole region, according to the steps described in the studies of authors CRISTEA V.., GAFTA D., PEDROTTI FR., 2004, *Fitosociologie*[6] şi ŞTEFAN N., 2005, *Fitocenologie şi Vegetaţia României*[17]. We realized the nomenclature, classification and description of vegetal associations following especially the study of CHIFU T., MÂNZU C., ZAMFIRESCU OANA, 2006, *Flora şi vegetaţia Moldovei (România),* vol. II[4], adding the phytosociological studies by SANDA V.,. POPESCU A,. BARABAŞ N, 1997, *Cenotaxonomia şi caracterizarea grupărilor vegetale din România*[15] and SANDA V., POPESCU A, DANIELA ILEANA STANCU, 2001, *Structura cenotică şi caracterizarea ecologică a fitocenozelor din România*[16].

The nomenclature of species is made accordingly the following studies: CIOCÂRLAN V., 2000, *Flora ilustrată a României. Pteridophyta et Spermatophyta*. Ediția a II-a revizuită şi adăugită, Editura Ceres, Bucureşti [5] and SANDA., BIȚĂ-NICOLAE CLAUDIA, BARABAŞ N., 2003, *Flora cormofitelor spontane şi cultivate din România*, Editura „Ion Borcea", Bacău[14]. The types of bioforms and floristic elements were taken from CHIFU T., MÂNZU C., ZAMFIRESCU OANA, 2006**,** *Flora şi vegetaţia Moldovei (România),* vol. I, Editura Universității "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" Iaşi[4].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The conspect of vegetal associations. The associations studied by us were classified as follows:

Class MOLINIO-ARRHENATHERETEA R.Tx.
Order ***Potentillo-Polygonetalia*** R. Tx. 1947
Alliance ***Potentillion anserinae*** R. Tx. 1947
- As. *Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae* Lohmeyer 1953
- As. *Potentilletum anserinae* Felföldy 1942

Order ***Plantaginetalia majoris*** R. Tx. et Preising in R. Tx. 1950
Alliance ***Lolio-Plantaginion*** R. Tx. 1947
- As. *Lolio-Plantaginetum* (Linkola 1921) Beger 1930 em. Sissingh 1969
- As. *Poëtum annuae* Gams 1927

Class GALIO-URTICETEA Passarge ex Kopecky 1969
Order ***Lamio albi-Chenopodietalia boni-henrici*** Kopecky 1969
Alliance ***Galio-Alliarion*** (Oberd. 1957) Lohmeyer et. Oberd. in Oberd. et al. 1957
- As. *Sambucetum ebuli* Felföldy 1942

Class STELLARIETEA MEDIAE R. Tx. et al. Ex von Rochow 1951
Order ***Chenopodietalia albi*** R. Tx. (1937) 1950
Alliance ***Panico-Setarion*** Sissingh in Westhoff et al. 1946
- As. *Echinochloo-Setarietum viridis* Sissingh et al. 1940

Order ***Eragrostietalia*** J. Tx. ex Poli 1966
Alliance ***Amarantho-Chenopodion albi*** Morariu 1943

- As. *Amarantho-Chenopodietum albi* Morariu 1943

Class BIDETETEA TRIPARTITI R. Tx.et al. Ex von Rochow 1951

Order **Bidentetalia tripartiti** Br. – Bl. et R. Tx.ex Klika et Hadač 1944

Alliance **Bidention tripartiti** Nordhagen 1940 em. R. Tx. in Poli et J. Tx. 1960

- As. *Xanthietum riparii* Morariu 1943

The description of vegetal associations

- As. *Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae* Lohmeyer 1953

Wetland weed group with pewter and mint.

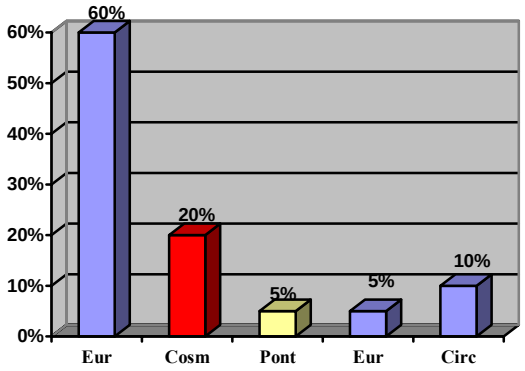
The phytocenoses of this association can be met in highly wet places, in ditches or pits in which water is temporarily collected. They have an insular spread, in dense bunches. The species characteristic to this association are *Mentha longifolia* and *Juncus inflexus*. The species *Ranunculus repens, Rorippa sylvestris, Rumex crispus, Prunella vulgaris, Taraxacum officinale,* etc. can often be met.

The analysis of floristic elements establishes as dominant the eurasian species (Eua)-60%, after which the cosmopolitan ones follow (Cosm)-20%,, then the circumpolar – 10%, the pontic (Pont)-5% and the european (Eur)-5%.

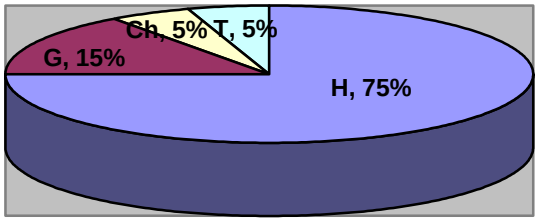
The analysis of bioforms shows the dominance of Hemicryptophytes (H)-75%, then Geophytes (G)-15%, Camephyte (Ch)-5%, Terophyte (Th)-5%.

Number of survey	1	2	3	4
Altitude (m)	360	360	370	370
Vegetation cover (%)	80	90	80	90
Area (m²)	25	50	25	50
Number of species	12	11	8	12
Association characteristic				
Juncus inflexus	3	3	3	3
Mentha longifolia	1	2	2	1
Potentilion anserinae et Potentillo-Polygonetalia				
Potentilla anserina	+	-	+	-
Ranunculus repens	+	-	+	+
Rorippa sylvestris	-	+	+	-
Rorippa austriaca	+	-	+	+
Rumex crispus	+	-	+	+
Arrhenatheretalia				
Achillea millefolium	+	-	-	+
Bellis perennis	+	+	-	-
Prunella vulgaris	-	+	-	+
Taraxacum officinale	-	+	+	-
Artemisietea				
Convolvulus arvensis	+	-	-	-
Tussilago farfara	+	-	-	+
Variae syntaxa				
Agrostis stolonifera	1	+	-	-
Agrimonia eupatoria	-	-	-	+
Carex hirta	-	-	-	+
Ononis arvensis	-	+	-	-
Polygonum hydropiper	-	+	-	+
Symphytum officinale	-	+	-	+
Verbena officinalis	+	+	-	-
Place and date of survey realization: 1, 2 -Brăteşti- Bârsăneşti (15.07.2007); 3, 4 – Berzunți (24.07.2008)				

Floristic element spectrum of *Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae* association Lohmeyer 1953



Bioform spectrum of *Junco inflexi-Menthetum longifoliae* association Lohmeyer 1953



- As. *Potentilletum anserinae* Felföldy 1942

Silverweed group

We identified the phytocenoses of these associations in sandy places and moderately wet along the village roads, on ditch margins and along the streams. This mesohygrophile association forms small short bunches. The characteristic species are *Lolium perennea* and *Potentilla anserina*. Among the more frequent species we mention: *Plantago major*, *Potentilla reptans*, *Ranunculus repens, Rorippa sylvestris, Elymus repens* etc[1-2,9].

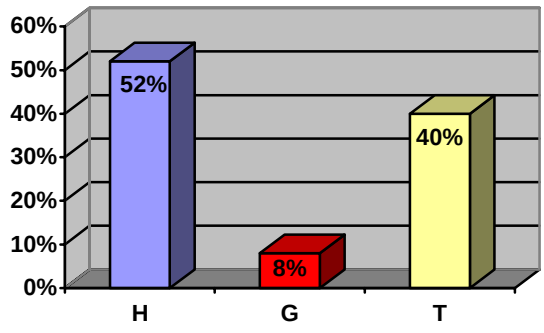
The analysis of bioforms shows as dominant among the association the Hemicryptophytes (H) 52%, followed by annual and biannual Terophytes (T) 40% and Geophytes (G) 8%.

The analysis of floristic elements establishes as dominant the eurasian species (Eua) 48% and cosmopolitan (Cosm) 36%, these indicating a large spreading of the association, followed by the circumpolar ones (Circ) 8%, adventive (Adv) 4% and pontic (Pont) 4%.

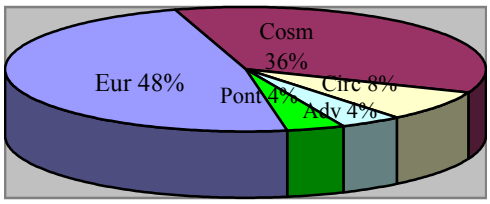
Number of survey	1	2	3	4	5	6	K
Altitude (m)	370	360	455	460	300	270	
Vegetation cover (%)	80	90	80	90	80	85	
Area (m²)	25	50	25	50	25	25	
Number of species	12	9	11	8	10	7	
Association characteristic							
Potentilla anserina	4	5	4	4	5	4	V
Lolium perenne	+	+	+	+	+	+	V
Potentilion anserinae et Potentillo-Polygonetalia							
Elymus repens	-	+	-	+	-	+	III
Inula britanica	-	-	+	-	-	-	I
Juncus inflexus	-	-	-	+	-	-	I
Potentilla reptans	+	-	+	-	-	1	III
Ranunculus repens	-	-	-	-	+	-	I
Rorippa sylvestris	+	+	-	-	+	-	III
Rumex crispus	-	-	+	-	-	+	II
Matricaria discoidea	+	+	-	+	-	-	III
Mentha longifolia	-	-	-	-	+	-	I
Plantago major	+	-	+	-	+	-	III
Rorippa austriaca	-	+	-	+	+	-	III
Stellarietea mediae							
Capsella bursa-pastoris	+	-	-	-	-	-	I
Chenopodium album	-	-	+	-	-	-	I
Echinochloa crus-galli	-	-	-	-	+	-	I
Hibiscus trionum	+	-	-	-	-	-	I
Polygonum aviculare	+	-	+	-	-	-	I
Stellaria media	+	-	-	-	+	-	II
Variae syntaxa							
Agrimonia eupatoria	-	+	-	-	-	-	I
Malva pusilla	+	+	-	-	-	+	III
Polygonum hydropiper	-	+	+	-	-	-	II
Prunella vugaris	+	-	+	+	+	-	IV
Tussilago farfara	-	-	+	-	-	-	I
Verbena officinalis	-	+	-	+	-	+	III

Place and date of survey realization: 1. Berzunți (15.07.2007); 2. Brătești-Bârsănești (5.08.2007); 3. Buda-Berzunți (15.07.2007); 4. Cucuieți- Dofteana (1.09.2008); 5,6. Larga-Dofteana (1.09.2008)

Floristic bioform spectrum of *Lolio-Potentilletum anserinae* association Felfoldy 1942



Floristic element spectrum of *Lolio-Potentilletum anserinae* association Felfoldy 1942



- As. *Poëtum annuae* Gams 1927

Poa annua lawns

We identified the phytocenoses of this association in unkept lawns, wet places, slightly trodden along the roads, paths, near fences, sometimes it appears on fertilized but uncultivated fields. The relevant species is *Poa annua*. Among the highly consistent species we mention: *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, *Lollium perenne, Polygonum aviculare, Plantago major,* etc[8].

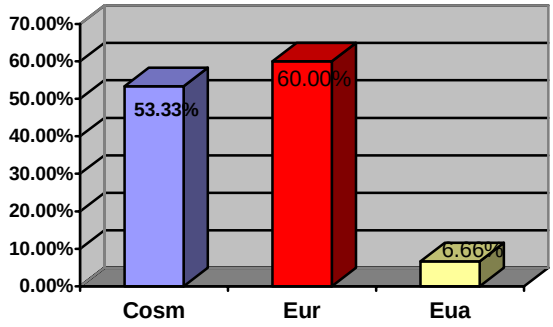
The analysis of bioforms indicates the predominance of Hemicryptophytes (H) with 66,66 %, followed by Terophytes (T) 26,66% and Geophytes (G) 6,66%.

The analysis of floristic elements underlines the predominance of eurasian species (Eua) with 60%, followed by the cosmopolitan (Cosm) 53,33% and the european (Eur) 6,66%.

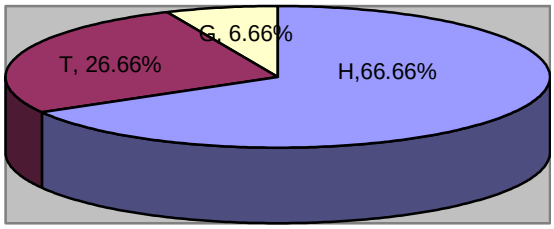
Number of survey	1	2	3	4	5	*K*
Altitude (m)	455	455	455	300	300	
Vegetation cover (%)	90	80	90	85	80	
Area (m²)	50	25	50	25	50	
Number of species	9	7	5	5	5	
Association characteristic						
Poa annua	5	4	4	3	5	V
Lolio- Plantaginion						
Lolium perenne	+	-	+	-	+	III
Polygonum aviculare	+	+	-	1	-	III
Plantaginetalia majoris						
Dipsacus laciniatus	+	-	+	-	+	III
Plantago major	-	1	+	-	+	III
Arrhenatherion et Arrhenatheretalia						
Achillea millefolium	-	-	-	-	+	I
Bellis perennis	+	-	-	-	-	I
Prunella vulgaris	-	-	-	1	-	I
Taraxacum officinale	-	+	+	-	-	II
Molinio - Arrhenatheretea						
Lotus corniculatus	+	-	-	-	-	I
Ranunculus repens	-	-	-	+	-	I
Trifolium repens	+	+	-	-	-	II
Variae syntaxa						
Capsella bursa -pastoris	-	+	-	-	-	I
Cichorium intybus	+	+	-	-	-	II
Tussilago farfara	+	-	-	+	-	II

Place and date of survey realization: 1,2, 3 Buda- Berzunți (17.07.2009); 4,5 Larga –Dofteana (19.07.2009)

Floristic bioform spectrum of *Poëtum annuae* association Gams 1927



Floristic element spectrum of *Poëtum annua* association Gams 1927



- As. *Lolio-Plantaginetum* (Linkola 1921) Beger 1930 em. Sissingh 1969

Perennial ryegrass and common plantain lawns

This association has phytocenoses insularily formed on fields trodden through grazing, on the road and ditch margins. The dominant species are *Lolium perenne* and *Plantago major* besides species as: *Poa annua, Polygonum aviculare, Elymus repens, Trifolium repens* etc. which are generally fodder plants.

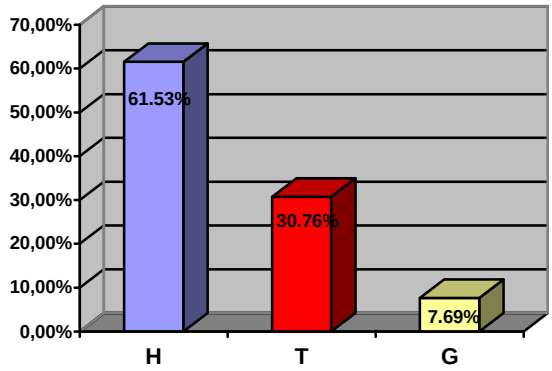
The analysis of bioforms establishes the dominance of Hemicryptophytes (H) with 61,53%, followed by Terophytes (T)-30,76 %, then Geophytes (G) with 7,69%.

The analysis of floristic elements shows that the highest weight belongs to eurasian species (Eua) with 53,84%, then follow cosmopolitan species (Cosm) with 20%, then circumpolar (Circ) with 10 % and adventive (Adv) with 7,69%.

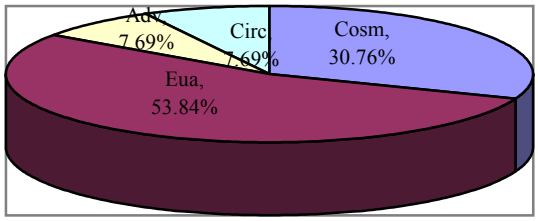
Number of survey	1	2	3
Altitude (m)	260	400	400
Vegetation cover (%)	90	90	80
Area (m²)	25	25	25
Number of species	7	6	7
Association characteristic			
Plantago major	5	5	4
Lolium perenne	1	+	1
Lolio- Plantaginion			
Amaranthus crispus	-	+	-
Poa annua	+	-	+
Plantaginetalia majoris			
Elymus repens	-	-	+
Cichorium inthybus	+	-	-
Malva pusilla	-	-	+
Potentilla anserina	+	+	-
Ranunculus repens	+	-	-
Trifolium repens	-	+	-
Variae syntaxa			
Berteroa incana	-	+	-
Lotus corniculatus	-	-	+
Prunella vulgaris	+	-	-

Place and date of survey realization: 1.Poieni- Târgu Ocna (30.06. 2009); 2, 3. Valea Şoşii- Poduri (3.08.2008)

Floristic bioform spectrum of *Lolio-Plantaginetum* association (Linkola 1921) Beger 1930 em.Sissingh 1969



Floristic element spectrum of *Lolio-Plantaginetum* association (Linkola 1921) Berger 1930 em.Sissingh 1969



- As. *Sambucetum ebuli* Felföldy 1942 Danewort shrubs

This is a nitrophile weed group which can be met on road margins, near buildings, on sheepfolds, on manure platforms, in places rich in organic substances. These phytocenoses are dominated by *Sambucus ebulus,* with a cover degree of 90-100. Besides this species *Arctium lappa, Ballota nigra, Urtica dioica, Rumex obtusifolius, Artemisia vulgaris* etc. also appear.

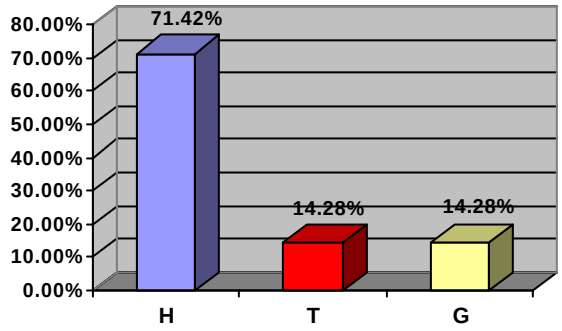
The analysis of bioforms indicates the predominance of Hemicryptophytes (H) with 71,42%, followed by Terophytes (T) and Geophytes (G) with 14,28%.

The analysis of floristic elements proves the dominance of eurasian species (Eua) with 47,61%, then follow the cosmopolitan (Cosm) with 28,57%, the circumpolar (Circ) with14,30 % and the european (Eur) with 9,52%.

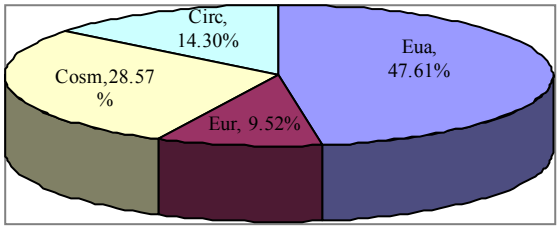
Number of surve	1	2	3	4	5	K
Altitude (m)	370	360	460	400	400	
Vegetation cover (%)	90	100	100	90	100	
Area (m²)	50	50	50	50	50	
Number of specie	8	7	7	8	6	
Association characteristic						
Sambucus ebulus	5	5	5	5	5	V
Arction lappae						
Arctium lappa	+	-	+	-	-	II
Rumex obtusifoliu	-	+	-	-	-	I
Galio-Urticetea						
Calystegia sepium	-	-	+	-	+	II
Urtica dioica	+	-	-	-	-	I
Artemisietea vulgaris						
Artemisia vulgari	+	-	-	+	-	II
Elymus repens	-	+	-	-	+	II
Convolvulus arvensis	-	+	-	+	-	II
Inula britanica	-	-	-	-	+	I
Marrubium vulga	+	-	-	+	-	II
Tussilago farfara	-	-	+	+	-	II
Molinio-Arrhenatheretea						
Agrostis stolonife	-	+	-	-	-	I
Bellis perennis	-	-	-	-	+	I
Lotus corniculatu	-	-	-	+	-	I
Prunella vulgaris	-	-	-	-	+	I
Potentilla anserin	+	-	-	-	-	I
Ranunculus reper	-	-	-	+	-	I
Taraxacum officinale	-	-	+	-	-	I
Variae syntaxa						
Chenopodium album	+	+	-	+	-	III
Lolium perenne	+	+	+	-	-	III
Saponaria officinalis	-	-	+	-	-	I

Place and date of survey realization: 1. Berzunți (15.07.2007); 2. Brăteşti- Bârsăneşti (5.08.2007); 3. Cucuieți – Dofteana (19.07.2009); 4, 5 Valea Şoşii-Poduri (3.08.2008)

Floristic bioform spectrum of *Sambucetum ebuli* association Felföldy 1942



Floristic element spectrum of *Sambucetum ebuli* Felföldy 1942



- As. *Echinochloo-Setarietum viridis* Sissingh et al. 1940

Grass and green bristlegrass culture weed groups

This association is characteristic to cultures of weeding cereals, straw cereals and grapevine. The phytocenoses have a great density (40-80 plants/m²), being dominated by *Setaria viridis* and *Echinochloa crus-galii*; besides *Capsella bursa-pastoris, Convolvulus arvensis, Polygonum aviculare* etc. can be frequently met.

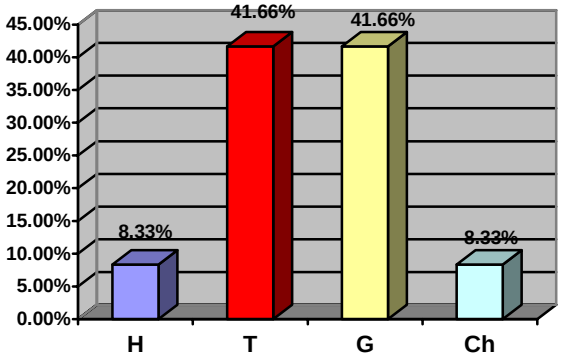
The analysis of bioforms shows the predominance of Terophytes (T) and Geophytes (G) having 41,66 each, followed by Camephytes (Ch) with 8,33%.

The analysis of floristic elements proves the dominance of cosmoplitan species (Cosm) with 41,66%, followed by the eurasian (Eua) with 33,33%, the adventive (Adv) with 16,66% and the circumpolar (Circ) with 8,33%.

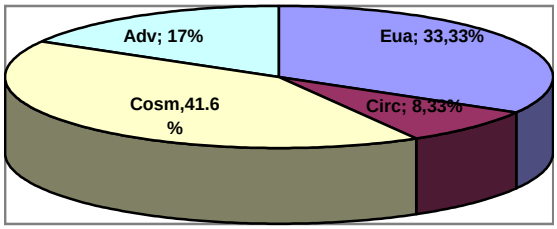
Number of survey	1	2	3	4	5	K
Altitude (m)	370	370	370	370	370	
Vegetation cover (%)	90	85	90	85	80	
Area (m²)	25	25	25	25	25	
Number of species	6	6	7	5	3	
Association characteristic						
Setaria viridis	3	2	3	2	4	V
Echinochloa crus-galii	2	3	2	3	2	V
Chenopodietalia albi						
Veronica persica	-	-	+	+	+	III
Stellarietea mediae						
Capsella bursa-pastoris	+	+	-	+	-	III
Cirsium arvense	-	-	+	-	-	I
Convolvulus arvensis	-	+	+	-	-	II
Datura stramonium	+	-	-	+	+	III
Sonchus arvensis	-	-	+	-	-	I
Artemisetea						
Artemisia absinthium	-	+	-	-	-	I
Equisetum arvense	-	-	+	-	-	I
Molinio-Arrhenatheretea						
Elymus repens	+	+	-	-	+	III
Taraxacum officinale	+	-	-	-	-	I

Place and date of survey realization: 1,2. Vâlcele- Tg. Ocna (5.08.2008); 3,4, 5. Berzunți (1.07.2007)

Floristic bioform spectrum of *Echinochloo-Setarietum viridis* association Sissingh et al. 1940



Floristic element spectrum of *Echinochloo-Setarietum viridis* association Sissingh et al. 1940



Number of survey	1	2	3	4
Altitude (m)	360	360	300	300
Vegetation cover (%)	80	85	85	80
Area (m²)	25	25	25	25
Number of species	13	13	8	14
Association characteristic				
Amaranthus retroflexus	2	1	2	3
Chenopodium album	4	5	4	2
Amarantho-Chenopodion albi				
Amaranthus albus	-	-	+	-
Consolida regalis	-	-	-	-
Hibiscus trionum	+	-	-	-
Panico-Setarion				
Echinochloa crus-galii	+	+	+	-
Setaria pumilla	-	-	-	+
Polygono-Chenopodion polyspermi				
Polygonum aviculare	-	+	-	+
Stellarietea mediae				
Capsella bursa pastoris	-	+	-	+
Cardaria draba	+	-	+	-
Senecio vernalis	-	+	-	-
Stellaria media	+	+	-	+
Veronica persica	+	-	-	-
Artemisietea				
Arctium lappa	-	+	+	-
Artemisia absinthium	-	-	-	+
Ballota nigra	-	-	-	+
Cirsium vulgare	+	-	-	-
Conium maculatum	-	-	+	+
Datura stramonium	-	-	+	+
Marrubium vulgare	+	-	-	+
Galio-Urticetea				
Chelidonium majus	-	-	-	+
Sambucus ebulus	+	+	-	-
Silene alba	-	-	-	+
Urtica dioica	+	+	-	-
Molinio-Arrhenatheretea				
Elymus repens	+	+	-	-
Cichorium inthybus	-	+	-	-
Dactylis glomerata	-	+	-	-
Variae syntaxa				
Calystegia sepium	+	-	-	-
Vicia tetrasperma	-	-	-	+

Place and date of survey realization: 1,2. Vâlcele- Tg. Ocna (5.08.2008); 3,4. Brăteşti-Bârsăneşti (6.08.2009)

- As. *Amarantho-Chenopodietum albi* Morariu 1943

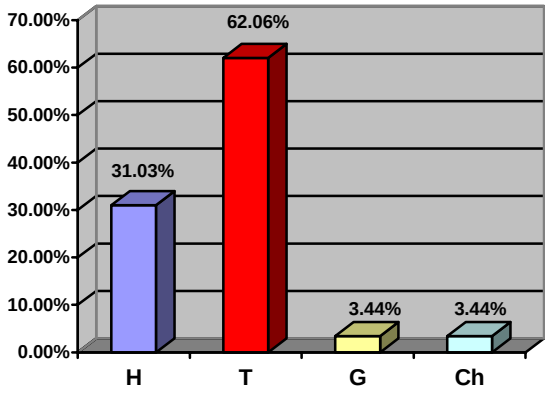
Red-root amaranth and fat-hen weed group

This is a type of segetal weed group largely spread. It appears especially in weeding cereal cultivations, on manure platforms. *Amaranthus retroflexus* and *Chenopodium album* have a larger density. Besides *Amaranthus albus*, *Echinochloa crus-galii, Setaria pumilla, Stellaria media, Solanum nigrum* etc. frequently appear.

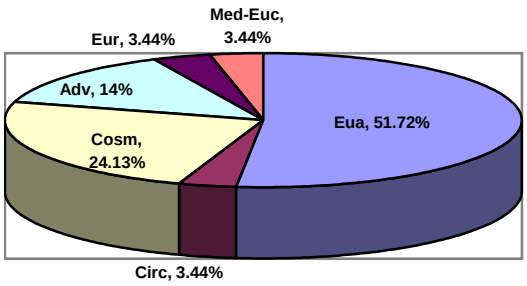
The analysis of bioforms proves the predominance of Terophytes (T) with 62,06%, followed by Hemicryptophytes (H) with 31,03%, Geophytes (G) and Camephytes (Ch) having 3,44% each.

The analysis of floristic elements proves the dominance of eurasian species (Eua) with 51,72%, followed by the cosmopolitan (Cosm) with 24,13%, the adventive (Adv) with 13,49%, the circumpolar (Circ), the european (Eur) and the mediterranean (Med) having 3,44% each.

Floristic bioform spectrum of *Amarantho-Chenopodietum albi* association Morariu 1943



Spectrul elementelor floristice ale asociației *Amarantho-Chenopodietum albi* Morariu 1943



- As *Xanthietum riparii* Morariu 1943

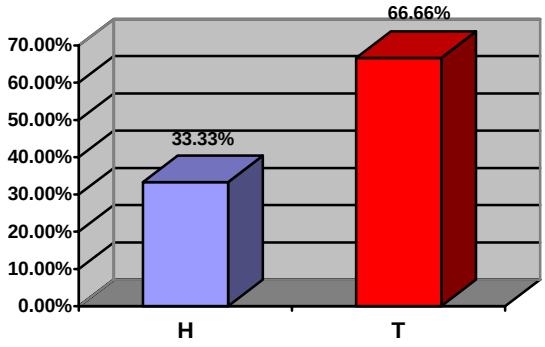
Vegetal association whose floristic elements are in a large majority cosmopolitan and adventive. It is constituted by fast-growing weeds, with a long life span, with a great fruit and seed productivity. It is not a desired association, it harms cultivated and uncultivated fields and it degrades sheep wool. Among the species with a greater frequency we can mention: *Xanthium riparium, Polygonum hydropiper, Chenopodium album, Agrostis stolonifera* etc.

The analysis of bioforms indicates the predominance of Terophytes (T) with 66,66%, followed by Hemicryptophytes (H) with 33,33%.

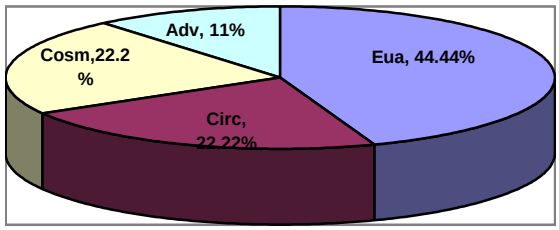
The analysis of floristic elements proves the dominance of eurasian species (Eua) with 44,44%, followed by the cosmopolitan species (Cosm) and the circumpolar (Circ) having 22,22% each and the adventive (Adv).

Number of survey	1	2	3
Altitude (m)	370	300	460
Vegetation cover (%)	90	90	90
Area (m²)	30	25	25
Number of species	6	5	4
Association characteristic			
Xanthium albinum ssp riparium	5	5	4
Bidentetalia et Bidentetea tripartiti			
Bidens tripartita	+	-	-
Polygonum hydropiper	+	-	1
Chenopodion rubri			
Chenopodium album	+	+	-
Atriplex tatarica	+	-	-
Variae syntaxa			
Agrostis stolonifera	+	+	+
Matricaria perforata	-	+	-
Mentha longifolia	-	+	
Potentilla anserina	-	-	+
Place and date of survey realization: 1. Vâlcele-Tg. Ocna (5.08.2008); 2.Larga-Dofteana (19.07.2009); 3.Cucuieți-Dofteana (19.07.2009			

Floristic bioform spectrum of *Xanthietum riparii* association Morariu 1943



Floristic element spectrum of *Xanthietum riparii* association Morariu 1943



CONCLUSIONS

The ruderal and segetal vegetal associations the in Berzunți Mountains area, Bacău County, have a floristic composition influenced by the anthropic factor.

The 8 cenotaxa identified, grouped in the classes MOLINIO-ARRHENATHERETEA, GALIO-URTICETEA, STELLARIETEA MEDIAE, BIDETETEA TRIPARTITI, 6 orders and 6 alliances prove the fact that this weed groups can be classified in the types of vegetation in Moldova area.

ABSTRACT

The study concerning the anthropic vegetation realized in the Berzunți Mountains area, Bacău County, during 2007-2009, underlined the presence of 8 vegetal ruderal and segetal associations grouped in the following classes: MOLINIO-ARRHENATHERETEA, GALIO-URTICETEA, STELLARIETEA MEDIAE, BIDETETEA TRIPARTITI, 6 orders and 6 alliances.

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