



CERCETARI PRIVIND UNELE SPECII SPONTANE SI CULTIVATE
DE PLANTE MEDICINALE SI AROMATICE DIN FAMILIA
LAMIACEAE (LABIATAE) ÎN ZONA PRELUVOSOLULUI ROSCAT
DIN CÂMPIA ROMÂNĂ
RESEARCH ON SOME SPECIES SPONTANEOUS AND
CULTIVATED MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS
LAMIACEAE OF FAMILY (LABIATAE) IN THE PRELUVOSOLULUI
ROSCA OF THE ROMANIAN PLAIN

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The main objective of this paper is constituting by the spontaneous species of medicinal and spices plants study, from Lamiaceae (Labiatae) family and, also, the quantity determination of the volatile oil.

From the humanity beginning, plants has been constituted a real possibility of nature for health carry and secrets of this treatment way was send from generation to generation until nowadays; in this time, researches was confirming their importance useful in the traditional medicine. Medicinal plants and teas are use from a long times like adjuvant from basic medicine and with the physician approval; in this way could bee shorten the sickness and, also, the time spend in the hospital.

Lamiaceae (Labiatae) family consist of about 200 genera, with more than 4000 species of spices, herbaceous plants, bushes, arborescents plants and liana. They are meeting in the whole world, more frequent in the Mediterranean area.

This family is representative in the haplic luvisol area from central part of Romanian Plain.

The medicinal, melliferous, ornamental importance of these plants makes to increase the attention about their studies.

In this paper, from the spontaneous medicinal and spices species, are presenting the following: *Ballota nigra*, *Leonurus cardiaca*, *Glechoma hederacea*, *Lamium purpureum*. From the cultivate species, which was determinate the quantity of the volatile oil, are presenting the following: *Hyssopus officinalis*, *Mentha piperita*, *Dracocephalum moldavica*, *Nepeta transcaucasica*.