Notes about the floods impact on flora and vegetation in the lower TIMIS bassin

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Floods in Timiş basin, in 2005, produces some unexpected effects on flora and vegetation. Using field observation on flora, phytosociological relevés and comparisons with dry vicinities, the authors describe some aspects of changes in weeds, ruderal, old field and halophylle plant communities. In all communities, authors notice the intrusion of (semi)aquatic plants, in patches (Typha latifolia, Symphytum officinale, Lycopus europaeus, Alisma plantago-aquatica, Agrostis stolonifera, …). Xanthium strumarium subsp. italicum enhanced its competitive attributes after floods, by the colonization of some halophylle communities. Clonal species seems to resists better to floods than seed propagated species in all type of studied vegetation. The specific biodiversity of plant communities seems temporary higher. Hallophyle communities did not suffer major changes after floods. More studies are needed to specify the fine mechanisms of changes induced by floods.