



## Evaluarea stării de sănătate a arboretelor din Podișul Transilvaniei după gradul de defoliere

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This paper presents the health condition of forests in the northern part of the Transylvania Plateau, considering the evolution of the defoliation phenomena registered in the forest monitoring markets within the national network (comprising a number of 76 markets). References are made as to the direct relationship between the weather conditions and the intensity of damage, as well as the main causes determining the phenomenon at hand. Generally, the percent of defoliated trees does not surpass the value of 10% especially due to the location of tree stands in the pre-mountain and mountain areas, where climatic conditions are favorable. Deciduous trees have a stronger reaction to damaging climatic factors when compared to coniferous tree. During five of the nine years approached for study, the seriously defoliated trees reached values ranging from 15.1% to 20.2%. The results obtained provide a probability of afforestation of 95%, a 2 % precision and a 1.02% standard error. The extent of the defoliation process is directly influenced mostly by climatic conditions and by some negative human interventions.