



Contributions regarding the study of the *Pilobion angustifolii* (Rübel 1933) SOO 1933 (syn. *Carici piluliferae*-*Epilobion angustifolii* TX. 1950) alliance in the upper basin of the Luncavăț river

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The present paper focuses on the complex analysis of 3 plant communities within the *EPILOBION ANGUSTIFOLII* (Rübel 1933) Soó 1933 (SYN. *CARICI PILULIFERA*E-EPILOBION ANGUSTIFOLII TX. 1950) alliance: 1. *Senecioni sylvatici-Chamaenerietum angustifolii* (Tx. 1937), Soó 1961 (Syn. *Epilobietum angustifolii* Rübel 1933, *Senecioni sylvatici- Epilobietum angustifolii* Tx. 1937; *Senecioni-Epilobietum angustifolii* (Hueck 1931) Tx. 1950), 2. *Calamagrostio arundinaceae-Digitalietum grandiflorae* (Silling. 1933) Oberd. 1957 (Syn. *Calamagrostietum arundinaceae* Puscaru et al 1959; *Digitali ambigue-Calamagrostietum arundinaceae* Sillinger 1933) și 3. *Deschampsietum flexuosae* Issler 1942 emend. Borza 1946. The phytocoenoses of the first two plant communities takes place in the interpenetration of the beech, fir tree and of spruce, usually springing up on slightly or heavily slanted lands, rarely on the flat one in the mountainous region. These plant communities are widespread in the investigated territory, because of the massive woodcutting that took place in the past few years. The phytocoenoses represented by *Deschampsia flexuosa* covers limited areas in the the researched territory, usually growing at the edge of forest paths, on stubbed fields, at the edge of the forests, on eroded slopes. The three associations have a particular significance, being pioneer associations in afforestation playing an important antierosive role.