

## ECOPHYSIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF SOME HERBACEOUS SPECIES FROM CODRII PASCANILOR FOREST

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### Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to underline some ecophysiological characteristics of some herbaceous species specific to the forest Codrii Pascanilor in pedoclimatic conditions. Ten species belonging to seven botanic families were taken into account (*Ranunculaceae*, *Lamiaceae*, *Campanulaceae*, *Asteraceae*, *Violaceae*, *Scrophulariaceae*, *Orchidaceae*). We analysed the following physiological parameters: the content of water and dry substance, the concentration of the cellular juice and the content of chlorophylls pigments. The species analysed present a high water contents in leaves and flowers: 81.06 g % - 88.24 g % at vernal species and 85.65 g % - 92.2 g % at summer ones; exception are the species *Viola reichenbachiana* and *Veronica chamaedrys*, which have the water content in leaves below 80 %. The concentration of the cellular juice in leaves and flowers present moderate-low values (5,2 % saccharose - 14,8 % saccharose). The content of chlorophylls pigments presents moderate/high values, except for the species *Platanthera bifolia*. The ratio chlorophyll a/ b has values comprised between 2.55 and 3.36, which indicates an own rhythm of biosynthesis of the two types of chlorophylls in each species.

**Key words:** deciduous forest, the herbaceous species, physiological indicators