

## **ISSUES REGARDING THE ECOLOGICAL FORESTRY RECONSTRUCTION OF THE DEGRADED LAND INSIDE PODU-ILOAIEI FOREST DISTRICT, IASI COUNTY**

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### **Abstract**

Studies conducted by researchers in our country points out that most of the installed protective forest cultures on degraded land have as basic species black pine (*Pinus nigra*) and sylvester pine (*Pinus silvestris*). It should be noted that under massive regeneration and introduction under the shelter of the massive, in gaps created by extracting damaged pine specimens, of some genetically valuable native species, are an effective forestry method of transition for temporary forest ecosystems to stable (areal) forest ecosystems, but also of increasing the stability and functional efficiency (of protection) of arboretum located in less favorable places (moderately eroded land and potentially sliding lands). Ecological forestry reconstruction actions that are mentioned in this paper are important for the recovery of the hydrological and antierosion protective capacity of these tree stands, but also for assuring their continuity on degraded lands, thus obtaining a more effective protection of the places next to forested areas.

**Keywords:** ecological forestry reconstruction, degraded lands, black pine, sylvester pine

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