Description of the *Agrostis Capillaris* L. - *Festuca Rubra* L.

Grassland Type

Florin PĂCURAR, Ioan ROTAR, Nicoleta GÂRDA, Anca BOGDAN

Faculty of Agriculture, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca, Calea Mănăstur 3-5, 400372, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, e-mail: fpacurar@gmail.com

**Abstract.** The *Agrostis capillaris*-*Festuca rubra*’s phytocenosis has a floristic diversity between 20 - 52 species and it is characterised as mesophilous, moderate acidophilous, moderate nitrophilous and medium resistant for mowing, treading and grazing.

**Keywords:** grassland type, phyto-diversity, ecological factors, agronomic factors.

**INTRODUCTION**

By knowing the peculiarities of the grassland type is very important in order to elaborate the management plan for a sustainable use of grasslands (Rotar et al., 2010).

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Our studies took place in Gîrda de Sus commune, Alba district, on 1818 ha. The phytosociological studies were made using the Braun – Blanquét method. The species’ demands towards ecological factors are embodied by indicator values of Ellenberg. Data processing was made by descriptive statistics was used (mean abundance-dominance MAD, median, mode, skewness and kurtosis).

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The *A. capillaris – F. rubra* type was identified on 94 sites prevailing on 226 ha, used through mowing. This type’s phytodiversity is comprised between 20 - 52 species and 31,7 species in average. The average Shannon Index is 2,27. In ecological factors’s view the type comprises 46 mesophytes and 32 medium nitrophilous species. In agronomic view this type comprises 41 medium sensitive for mowing, 43 species medium sensitive for treading and and 42 medium sensitive species for grazing.

**CONCLUSIONS**

The grassland type *A. capillaris – F. rubra* is characterized as mesophilous, moderate acidophilous, moderate nitrophilous and medium resistant for mowing, treading and grazing.

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**REFERENCES**