

ROMANIA

COUNTRY REPORT 2006

COST E42 "VALBRO"

1.) **Introduction**

a. Total forest area

Even not existing an updated national forest inventory (last edition released in 1984) in Romania data are available for the following broadleaved tree species:

1. Maples (sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, Norway maple *Acer platanoides*, field maple *Acer campestre*): 44,000 ha
2. Common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*): 55,000 ha
3. Wild cherry (*Prunus avium*): 7,600 ha

b. Most common species

Among the valuable broadleaved tree species the following ones are found in Romanian forests in both pure and mixed (as scattered species) stands:

- common ash *Fraxinus excelsior*
- sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*
- Norway maple *Acer platanoides*
- wildservice tree *Sorbus torminalis*
- walnuts (Persian *Juglans regia*, black *Juglans nigra*)
- alders (black *Alnus glutinosa*, grey *Alnus incana*)
- limes (small-leaved *Tilia cordata*, large-leaved *Tilia platyphyllos*)
- birch (*Betula pendula*)

c. Inventory results (area of forest types, absolute and relative amount of target tree species etc.)

No data available

d. Relevance of valuable broadleaved tree species regarding ecological, economical and social aspects

In Romania the valuable broadleaved tree species have a great relevance especially in:

1. Ecological terms: they are found in pure and mixed stands from the floodplain to the plain, hilly and even mountainous areas
2. Economical terms: the market value of valuable broadleaved tree species is very high, the results of the latest international timber auctions showing prices of up to 5,000 EURO/cu.m. for excellent quality pieces of wild cherry and wildservice trees.

2.) **Completed research** in different specialist areas (genetics, forest growth and silviculture, landscape, environmental and aesthetic aspects) concerning valuable broadleaves

1. Research on the definition of optimal, sub-optimal and limiting ecological niches of some valuable indigenous forest tree species (sycamore maple, wild service tree, wild cherry); research team led by Prof.dr. Dumitru-Romulus Tarziu, University "Transilvania" of Brasov (UTBv); research cycle: 2002-2004.
2. New methodes of pre-treatment for interrupting the dormancy state of seeds of mountain ash and wild service tree; research team led by Dr. Cecilia Farcas, Forest Research and Management Institute (ICAS), Brasov Station; research cycle: 2002-2004.

3.) **Recent research** concerning valuable broadleaved forest species

1. Research on natural and artificial pruning of black walnut; research team led by Prof.dr. Norocel-Valeriu Nicolescu, University "Transilvania" of Brasov, and Assoc.Prof.Dr. Johann Kruch, University "Vasile Goldis" Arad; project started in 2003; some preliminary results on natural pruning of black walnut already published in 2003.
2. Technical and economical background of silvicultural interventions for the main valuable broadleaved tree species (wild cherry, common ash, Norway maple and sycamore) of Romania; research team led by Prof.dr. Norocel-Valeriu Nicolescu, University "Transilvania" of Brasov; project started in 2005.
3. The characteristics of optimum, suboptimum and marginal ecological niches for common ash, Norway maple and black alder; research team led by Prof.dr. Dumitru-Romulus Tarziu and Prof.dr. Nicolae Sofletea, University "Transilvania" of Brasov; project started in 2004.

4.) **Important literature** on valuable broadleaved forest species

Dincă, M., Dincă, L., 1996: Sorbul torminal (Sorbus torminalis Crantz), o specie de mare actualitate (*Wild service tree (Sorbus torminalis Crantz), a species of present interest*). Revista de Silvicultură, anul I (3), pp. 17-19.

Haralamb, At., 1967: Cultura speciilor forestiere (*Culture of forest tree species*). Ediția a III-a. Editura Agro-Silvică, București, 755 pp.

Kruch, J., 2002: Cercetari privind prezenta defectelor de exploatare la lemnul brut rotund de foioase pentru furnire (*Research on logging defects in veneer logs of valuable broadleaved species*). Revista padurilor, 3, pp. 33-37.

Kruch, J., 2004: Cercetari in legatura cu natura, frecventa si distributia unor defecte la bustenii de cires paduret (*Prunus avium L.*) pentru furnir estetic (*Research regarding the nature, frequency and distribution of some defects in wild cherry (Prunus avium L.) veneer logs*). Revista padurilor, 3, pp. 25-33.

Nicolescu, N.V., Nicolescu, L.D., 2002: Silvotehnica ciresului paduret (*Prunus avium L. syn Cerasus avium (L.) Moench*), intre exigentele ecologice si tehnologice ale speciei si defecte (putregaiuri si vene verzi) (*Silviculture of wild cherry (Prunus avium L. syn. Cerasus avium (L.) Moench.), between ecological and technological requirements and defects (rots and green lines)*). Revista Padurilor, 5, pp. 4-13.

Nicolescu, N.V., Simon, D.C., 2002: Silvicultura frasinului comun (*Fraxinus excelsior L.*), intre exigentele ecologice si tehnologice ale speciei si defecte (infurcari si inima neagra) (*Silviculture of ash (Fraxinus excelsior L.), between ecological and technological requirememts and defects (forking and blackheart)*). Revista Padurilor, 2, pp. 23-31.

Nicolescu, N.V., Nicolescu, L.D., 2003: Consideratii privind particularitatile ecologice, tehnologice si silviculturale ale sorbului (*Sorbus torminalis (L.) Crantz.*) (*Considerations regarding the ecological, technological and silvicultural characteristics of wild service tree (Sorbus torminalis (L.) Crantz)*). Revista de Silvicultura și Cinegetica, 17-18, pp. 23-28.

Sparchez, Gh., Tarziu, D., Sofletea, N., 2006: Caracteristicile unor statii forestiere apte pentru cultura frasinului comun (*Fraxinus excelsior L.*) (*The characteristics of some forest sites favorable for common ash (Fraxinus excelsior L.) culture*). Revista padurilor, 2, pp. 14-19.

Tarziu, D., Sofletea, N., Sparchez, Gh., Candrea, B., 2006: Caracteristicile nișelor ecologice optime, suboptime și limitative pentru frasinul comun (*Fraxinus excelsior L.*) (*The characteristics of optimum, suboptimum and marginal ecological niches for common ash (Fraxinus excelsior L.)*). Revista padurilor, 1, pp. 3-7.