

## **ECOSYSTEM AND FLORISTIC BIODIVERSITY OF RIPARIAN ZONES AT THE IMGJ RIVER, BUSAN-CI, KOREA**

**Man-Kyu, Huh**  
Dong-eui University  
SOUTH KOREA

### **ABSTRACT**

The present study was conducted in three different riparian areas distributed throughout the Imgi River in Busan, Korea to investigate diversity and distributional patterns of riparian communities along a lowland stream size gradient (first to third order). Vegetation analyses were performed in transects placed perpendicular to the stream channel. According to the existing phytosociological data, 17 families, 27 genera, 30 species, 2 varieties, 14 associations, and 7 communities have been identified at the upper stream. The numbers of naturalized plants were five species. The total transformed Braun-Blanquet value and r-NCD at upper area were 73 and 1217, respectively. The middle survey region was a total of 41 taxa, including 16 families, 35 genera, 36 species, and 5 varieties. The numbers of naturalized plants were 13 species. The total transformed Braun-Blanquet value and r-NCD at middle area were 98 and 1633, respectively. The low stream region was a total of 46 taxa, including 16 families, 37 genera, 41 species, and 5 varieties. The numbers of naturalized plants were 19 species. The total transformed Braun-Blanquet value and r-NCD at middle area were 109 and 1817, respectively. This represents that the rate of alien species in Imgi River was high. It is the result of artificial interference and environmental condition.

**Keywords:** Braun-Blanquet, Imgi River, naturalized plants, riparian.