

FLORA AND SPECIES DIVERSITY OF RIPARIAN ZONES AT JUNGSEONPO RIVER, SACHEON-CI PROVINCE, KOREA

Byoung Ki Choi

Warm Temperature and Subtropical Forest
Research Venter/ National Institute of Forest
Science, Korea

Man Kyu Huh

Dong-eui University
Korea
mkhuh@deu.ac.kr

ABSTRACT

This study was carried out on Jungseonpo River, located at Sacheon-ci, Gyeongsangnam-do province in Korea. The aim of this study was to analyze the flora and species diversity of this river. Samples with quadrats are taken using a standard sampling unit of some kind. According to the existing phytosociological data, 25 families, 51 genera, 44 species, 6 varieties, and one form have been identified at the upper region. The total transformed Braun-Blanquet value and r-NCD at upper area were 152 and 1,688.9, respectively. Shannon diversity index (H') was varied from 0.65 (trees) to 3.30 (forbs). For the community as a whole, richness of trees was very low (0.91). The value of mean cover-abundance was total 9.6. The middle region was a total of 81 taxa, including 27 families, 64 genera, 74 species, 6 varieties, and one form. The low region was a total of 77 taxa, including 21 families, 58 genera, 72 species, four varieties, and one form. Naturalized plants were 27 species. When Jaccard's Index of Similarity (IS_j) were applied to Jungseonpo River, the most similar sites were middle and low areas ($IS_j = 58.1\%$). The percent of naturalized plant species and urbanization index were 40.8% and 8.9%, respectively

Keywords: Braun-Blanquet, Jungseonpo River, naturalized plants, Shannon diversity index.