

FLORA AND SPECIES DIVERSITY OF RIPARIAN SPECIES AT GWINGOK RIVER, HADONG-GUN PROVINCE, KOREA

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to provide flora and species diversity to riparian of Gwingok River, Hadong-gun, Gyeongsangnam-do province in Korea. The stream was divided into 3 compartments for convenience. Sampling with quadrats (plots of a standard size) can be used for most plant communities. At upper area, a total of 81 taxa, including 32 families, 61 genera, 77 species, 3 varieties, and one form have been identified. Naturalized plants were eleven species. Cover-abundance values of trees and shrubs were 1.33 and 2.18, respectively. Cover-abundance values of grasses and forbs were 2.35 and 2.79, respectively. Shannon–Weaver index of diversity (H') values were varied from 0.69 (trees) to 3.46 (forbs). The middle area was a total of 97 taxa, including 27 families, 67 genera, 90 species, and 6 varieties, and one form. Naturalized plants were 23 species. H' values were varied from 1.20 (trees) to 3.05 (grasses). The diversity (N) values based on the important value index were varied from 2.62 (trees) to 37.02 (forbs). The low area was a total of 76 taxa, including 21 families, 51 genera, 69 species, and six varieties, and one form (Table 1). Naturalized plants were 22 species. The total transformed Braun-Blanquet value and r-NCD at middle area were 245 and 2,722.2, respectively.

Keywords: Braun-Blanquet, naturalized plants, species diversity, Gwingok River.