

BIODIVERSITY OF KINGDOM ANIMALIA AT THE DOTAN RIVER IN HAPCHEON-GUN PROVINCE IN KOREA

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ABSTRACT

This study is to investigate the biodiversity of animal kingdoms at four regions on the Dotan River in Korea. Animal identification using a means of marking is a process done to identify and track specific animals. For determination of diversity indices random samples of animals were taken from four stations for each season. Examination of all samples resulted in a total number of 52 taxa, representing six classes; Mammalia (Mammals), Actinopterygii (Bony Fish), Chondrichthyes (Cartilaginous Fish), Aves (Birds), Amphibia (Amphibians) and Reptilia (Reptiles). Shannon-Weaver index (H') for mammals at upper region was higher than those of low region. This area is a forest area and is good for mammals. Although richness indices (R1-R2) and evenness indices (E1-E5) for animal kingdoms during seasons were different from each other (data not shown), there were not shown significant differences ($p < 0.05$). The study of local biodiversity may be necessary to conserve natural regulatory mechanisms of regional species. Such holistic approaches are the essence of ecosystem-based management.

Keywords: Animals, biodiversity, Dotan River, richness indices, Shannon-Weaver index.