

BIODIVERSITY OF THE FAUNA AT THE UNAM STREAM IN UIRYEONG-GUN, KOREA

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ABSTRACT

Biodiversity is changing over time. The objectives of this study were to identify the fauna and biological species diversity at a small regional scale. This study was carried out on the Unam Stream, located at Uiryeong-gun, Gyeongsangnam-do province in Korea. I surveyed at four sampling stations (Stations A, B, C, and D). This study is to investigate the biodiversity of animal kingdoms. For the kingdom Animalia, 71 taxa have been described in five phyla at four regions on the Unam Stream in Korea. Among these, invertebrates exhibited the greatest species diversity with 17 taxa identified, followed by birds (Aves) (14 taxa). Mammals accounted for nine taxa for only four seasons within the studied areas. Shannon-Weaver index (H') for animals at upper region was higher than those of low and middle regions. Mean H' of diversity for birds was varied from 1.837 (St. D) to 2.153 (St. A). The values of β -diversity for animals were varied from 0.209 for reptiles/amphibians to 0.226 for birds. The dendrogram showed two distinct groups; St. B and St. C clade and the other stations were sistered with St. A and St. D. The distribution of species of animals at the Unam Stream in Korea may also be related to patch size and the distance between neighboring patches, on a smaller spatial scale.

Keywords: Biodiversity, kingdom Animalia, Unam Stream, β -diversity.