Distribution of Woody Plants and Flora of Vascular Plant in Cheonjiyeon Valley in Jeju Island

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This study investigated the species composition and distribution of woody plants, and flora of vascular plants of Cheonjiyeon where is located in the most southern region of Korea. Twenty-nine taxa of trees were distributed in valley, and of these, deciduous broad-leaved trees were 13. Of the total number of 2,395 trees, 1,423 were deciduous broad-leaved trees and remainder was broad-leaved evergreen. Deciduous broad-leaved trees covered 48.7% of the tree canopy while evergreen broad-leaved trees covered only 42.3%. The total number of shrub taxa was 37 with more evergreen shrub taxa than deciduous. Evergreen shrubs occupied 64.4% of shrub canopy while deciduous shrubs covered only 35.4%. The result of the investigation of flora showed that there are 447 taxa of flora including 124 families, 324 genera, 406 species, 1 subspecies, 32 varieties, 6 forma, and 2 cultivars. Of these, two species, Rubus hongnoensis Nakai and Lycoris chejuensis K. Tae et S. Ko, are endemic plants of Jeju Island. The list includes 17 taxa of rare plants that are distributed only in Jeju Island in Korea. Also, the list includes 1 taxon, Elaeocarpus sylvestris (Loureiro) Poiret var. ellipticus (Thunb.) Hara, of Korean natural monument, 2 taxa of legally protected wildlife and plants, 38 taxa of naturalized plants, and 75 taxa of transplanted plants.

Key words: Flora, Vascular plant, Jeju Island