

Ethnobotanical Studies of Gangwon-do: A Comprehensive Research of the Province and Data Analysis

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As science and technology has developed, human could be flourished especially at the aspect of agriculture and medicine. However, the traditional knowledge of them has stopped being used, which leads to extinctions of it. Korea National Arboretum had surveyed the ethnobotanical uses of Gangwon-do from 2006 to 2017. 522 taxa were defined as ethnoplants through 21469 sheets thanks to 355 respondents who composed 279 females, 73 males and three refused to answer. Analysis of ethnoplants had conducted to provide the excavation of the new plants for industries of agriculture and medication, as well as the evidence for protection of TK and benefit derived from it. Aster scaber Thunb. had been found as the most cited taxa by 0.6591 RFC figure, Pinus desiflora Seibold & Zucc. was found to have the extensive categories of use. Aralia elata (Miq.) Seem. showed the highest figure of CI value. In the index of RI, Pinus desiflora Seibold & Zucc. appeared again, as well as CV, cultural value. For evaluation of the usages of ethnoplants IAR figures are analyzed. The fiber has shown the biggest figure of IAR, despite the dyes are placed the smallest figure.

Key words: Ethnobotany, Gangwon-do, NU, RFC, CI, RI, CV, IAR