B428 The Analysis of Relationships between Riparian Vegetation Patterns and Environmental Factors

Baek Myeong Su^{*}, Lim Kyung Soo and Lee Do Won Environmental Planning Institute, Graduate Shool of Environmental Studies, Seoul National University

An investigation was conducted to detect the relationships of the environmental factors and the species richness patterns. In this study, the phenology of vegetation and spatial vegetation distribution were analyed in relation to environmental conditions. Vegetation type was distinguished in growing season, in pariticular *Equisetum arvense* and *Cardamine flexuose* were dominated in spring. However *Humulus japonicus* and *Persicaria thunbergii* displaced the previous species. Habitat conditions were changed also from xeric to meric and spatial patterns of vegetation were diversed. These results were primarily due to the differences of soil water contents. Diversity of species was the higest on middle sites in transectional distance from waterflow, in riparian zone. This indicates that co-occurrence of species was higher in moderate environmental conditions of habitats than in those of other extreme habitats.

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Distribution of Heavy Metals in Sediments and Gastropod Littorina brevicula of Onsan Bay , Korea.

Song Mi Yeoun* and In Sook Lee.

Department of Biology, Ewha Womans University.

The concentrations of cadmium, copper, zinc and lead in sediments and *Litt orina brevicula* were investigated at Onsan bay. The concentrations of cadmium, copper, zinc and lead in sediments showed the ranges of 0.08-7.16, 2-258, 96-1087 and $52-430~\mu g/g$, respectively. There were ranges of 0.11-11.81, 21-133 and $29-96~\mu g/g$ in the concentrations of cadmium, copper and zinc in *Littorina brevicula*. The concentrations of cadmium, copper, zinc and lead in sediments and *Littorina brevicula* showed relatively high in the vicinity of Daejeong stream. This indicates that heavy metals distribution in Onsan bay was dominated by the input from Daejeong stream.