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Review Of Research

BIODIVERSITY OF ICTHYO FAUNA IN LIBOTI DAM OF LOHA TALUKA NANDED DISTRICT (M.S.) INDIA

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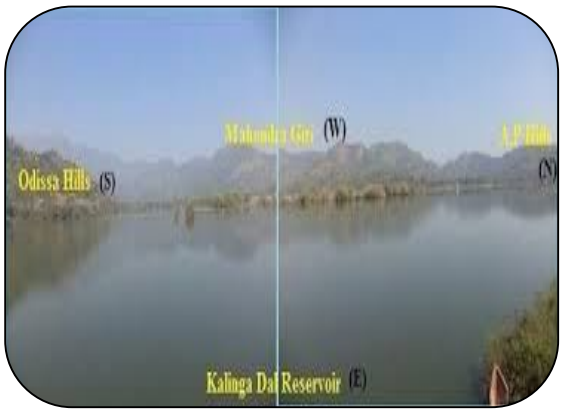

ABSTRACT

The present study deals with the survey of fresh water fishes from Limboti dam Inland fisheries river is major source of capturing the fish. Limoti Dam is one of them. Fishes were collected during the one year 2014 – 2015 for the study icthyo fauna from limboti Dam Loha Taluka district Nanded, M.S. India Number of species are economically important and they are easily available in this area.

KEYWORDS: *Biodiversity,Itchiofauna, Liboti dam , Loha.*

INTRODUCTION

India is third position in the world for the production of fish and second position in Inland fish production. In India fishes have a high economic value and it provides jobs to the people. Fish market of Loha and Kandhar are also regularly visited. Fish diversity in selected streams in northern Karnataka (Arunachalam et al., 1997) and the central Western Ghats (Arunachalam et al., 2000) has been reported.

Fishes are important protein food source in human life. Fishes show wide range of distribution in marine and freshwater, fishes are important naturally developed food fish group found in the catch in this region. Fish diet are provided several vitamins A, D and vitamin B-complex etc.

The review of literature indicates that very limited information are available. Studies of available literature show that no attempted has been made to document the fish diversity along with their habitat, in this region of Loha taluka district Nanded, Maharashtra

MATERIALS AND METHODS :

The fresh water fishes were collected from Limboti dam. Limboti dam have been constricted on the river Manar, near Limboti. Fishes were collected from 2014 to 2015 from this dam with the help of local fisherman. Collection of fish species with field kit, containing measuring tape, rope, buckets, preservative, enamel trays, digital camera etc. was prepared for regular use.All fishes were properly preserved in 10% formaline for the further study. A systematic identification done by day 1878; Talwar and Jhingran, 1991 ; Khanna, 1992 and Srivastava et.al. 1994; Mishra et al 2003. Kamble S.M et al 2006., Pathan A.V 2013.

The identification of the species was done mainly on the basis of the colour pattern specific spot or mark on the surface of the body, shape of body .

RESULT AND DISCUSSION :

The Icthyo fauna is an important aspect of fishery. Fish species distribution is variable according to the geographical conditions and physical feature. The result shown in Table No.1. In the present work near about 10 species collected. These species belongs to 4 order 6 families and 09 genera. The order Cypriniformes having large number 4 species and order Mastacembaliformes only one species. (given in the check list table No.1)

Cypriniformes with 4 species was domionant group in the Mastacembaliformes.

The work is supported by number of earlier studies on similar lines. Das and Nath (1969 a,b) were there first to describe 23 fish species belonging to 7 families and 14 genera inhabiting river Tawi and its tributaries. Duta (1978) have reported fish speices belonging to 32 genera inhabiting a spring fed Gadigarh stream, a tributary of river Tawi. Dutta et al. (2003) in a survey of river Tawi and its various tributaries have reported the occurrence of 96 fish species belonging to 7 orders 20 families and 52 genera. Pawar et al. (2003) studied fish diversity in the Sirur dam and confirmed the occurrence of 11 fish species belonging to 5 orders. Lokhande and Shembekar (2013) reported that the fish fauna in the Dhanegaon reservoir during June 2003- May2005. About 21 species of fishes belonging 19 genera and 8 families.Kamble S.M. (2005) studied fish Bio-diversity of Manjara river near Kallam district Osmanabad 27 species belonging to 7 orders. Shaikh and Kamble S.M. (2010) study of Ichthyofauna diversity in upper Dudhana project Somthana during the study 27 species belongs to 7 orders. Bele P.S.et al (2012) Biodiversity of fishes in Masoli dam of Gangakhed Taluka Parbhani District 14 species found in 5 order 7 Family. Pathan A.V(2013) Survey of freshwater fishes from Latur District .

CONCLUSION

In the present investigation in Lamboti dam near about 10 species collected. These species belongs to 4 order 6 families and 09 genera. The order Cypriniformes having large number 4 species and order Mastacembaliformes only one species. Cypriniformies were dominant in the study.

CHECKLIST OF FISHES IN LIMOTI DAM :

Table No. 1. Showing fish diversity of Lamboti reservoir.

Phylum	Chordata
Sub-Phylum	Gnathostomata
Super Class	Pisces
Class	Teleostomii
Sub-Class	Actimopeterygii
Order	**Cypriniformes**
Family	**Cyprinidae**
Genus	*Catla*
Species	*Catla*
Genus	*Labeo*
Species	*rohita*
Genus	*Cirrihina*
Species	*mirigala*
Genus	*Cyprinius*
Species	*carpio*
Order	**Siluriformes**
Family	**Bagridae**
Genus	*Mystus*
Species	*sighala*
Family	**Siluridae**
Genus	*Wallago*

Species	*atto*
Family	**Claridae**
Genus	*Clarias*
Species	*batrachus*
Order	**Channiformes**
Family	**Channidae**
Genus	*Channa*
Species	*punctaus and gachua*
Order	**Mastacembeliformes**
Family	**Mastacembelidae**
Genus	*Mastacembelus*
Species	*armatus*

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