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SURVEY OF ICTHYO FAUNA IN AHMEDPUR TALUKA DISTRICT LATUR (M.S.) INDIA

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Abstract:

The present study deals with the survey of Icthyo fauna from Ahmedpur Taluka Inland fisheries river is major source of capturing the fish. Fishes were collected during the one year 2017 – 2018 for the study icthyo fauna from Ahmedpur Taluka district Latur, M.S. India Number of species are economically important and they are easily available in this area.

Keyword : Biodiversity, Itchyofauna, Ahmedpur

1.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.

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.

2 .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. Fish market of Loha and Kandhar are also regularly visited.

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 .

3. 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 100 species collected. These species belongs to 4 order 5 families and 8 genera and 9 species . 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. 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 .

4. CHECKLIST OF FISHES OF AHMEDPUR TALUKA : Table No.1

Phylum	**Chordata**
Sub-Phylum	**Gnathostomata**
Super Class	**Pisces**
Class	**Teleostomii**
Sub-Class	**Actinopeterygii**

Order	**Family**	**Genus**	**Species**
Cypriniformes	**Cyprinidae**	*Catla*	*Catla*
		Labeo	*rohita*
		Cirrihina	*mirigala*
		Cyprinius	*carpio*
Siluriformes	**Bagridae**	*Mystus*	*singhala*
	Siluridae	*Wallago*	*attu*
Channiformes	**Channidae**	*Channa*	*punctaus*
			marulius
Mastacembeliformes	**Mastacembelidae**	*Mastacembelus*	*armatus*

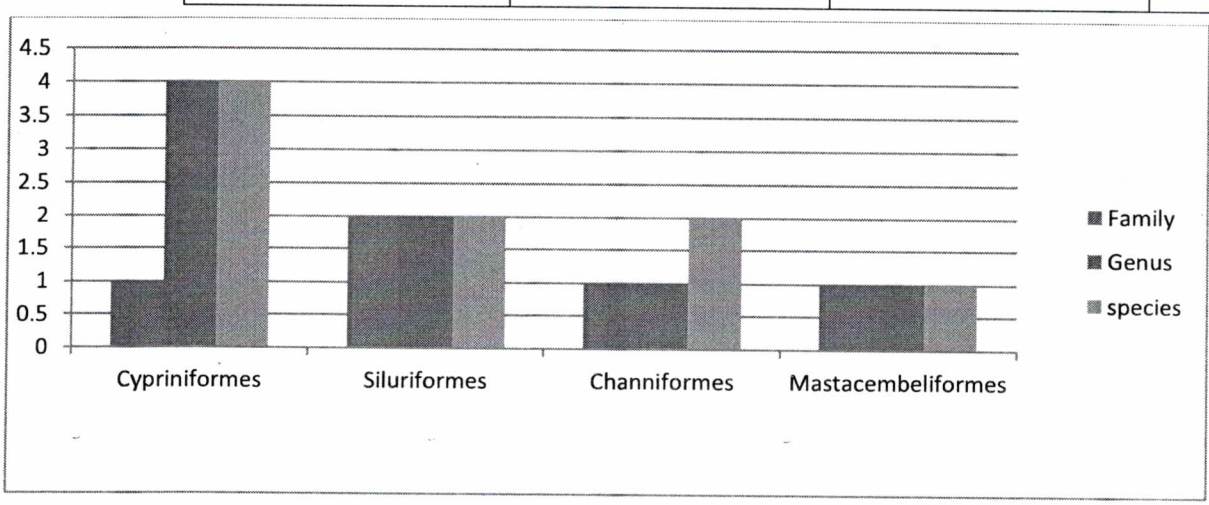

Diagram showing Survey Icthyo Fauna in Amhedpur Taluka during the Year (period 2017-2018)

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