



Fish faunal study of Purna Bandhara At Purna River Tq. Purna District Parbhani. MS. India

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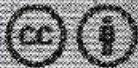
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ABSTRACT

The present study describes the variety and abundance of fresh water fishes of Purna Bandhara at Purna River Dist. Parbhani. This study were carried out during June 2021 to March 2022. The total 13 species recorded during the study. The results of present study showed that the abundance occurrence of Catla, Rohu and Mrigal during the study.

Keywords – Fish fauna, Fresh water, Purna River.

INTRODUCTION

Fresh water fishes are those that spend their life in water, such as lake, rivers with a salinity of less than 1.05%. The known 41.24% of fresh water fishes are found in fresh water (Olden et. al. 2010). The aquatic ecosystem is important and animals have large number of economic importance. The fish is one among the great source of food (Balkhande and Kulkarni, 2015).

The purna river is a major left bank tributary of Godavari river originating in the Ajanta range of hills in Aurangabad district Maharashtra. The fishes are most important aquatic organisms. They are rich in Vitamin B6, Vitamin B12 and Vitamin D along with calcium. Fishes also have a great source of high quality protein. Along with heart healthy fat fishes also are a great source of high quality protein. Fish is an important source of food in many peoples. It is important to study the variability of fishes in the fresh water body. Hence the present study was undertaken to study the fishes from Purna Bandhara At Purna River District Parbhani MS, India

MATERIALS AND METHOD

Fishes were collected from different sampling stations of Purna River with the help of local fisherman. The fishes are brought in the laboratory and preserved in 10% formalin solution for further study. Then fishes were identified with the help of Day volume (1878).

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Table - Fish fauna of at Purna River Dist. Parbhani MS, India

Phylum- Chordata

Sub phylum – Gnathostomata

Super class – Pisces

Class - Teleostomii

<i>Labeo rohita</i> (Hamilton) Order – Cypriniformes Family – Cyprinidae Genus – Labeo Species - rohita	<i>Catla catla</i> (Hamilton) Order – Cypriniformes Family – Cyprinidae Genus – Catal Species - catla	<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i> (Hamilton) Order – Cypriniformes Family – Cyprinidae Genus – Cirrhinus Species - mrigala	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (Linnaeus) Order – Cypriniformes Family – Cyprinidae Genus – Cyprinus Species - carpio
<i>Clarius batrachus</i> (Scopoli) Order – Cypriniformes Family – Clariidae Genus – Cyprinus Species - carpio	<i>Wallago attu</i> (Bloach & Schneider) Order – Siluriformes Family – Siluridae Genus – Wallago Species - attu	<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> (Peters) Order – Perciformes Family – Cichlidae Genus – Oreochromis Species - mossambicus	<i>Notopterus chitala</i> (Pallas) Order -Osteoglossiformes Family – Notopteridae Genus – Notopterus Species - chitala
<i>Mystus vittatus</i> (Bloch) Order – Siluriformes Family – Bagridae Genus – Wallago Species - attu	<i>Mystus seenghala</i> (Sykes) Order – Siluriformes Family – Bagridae Genus – Mystus Species – seenghala	<i>Channa punctatus</i> (Bloch) Order – Perciformes Family – Channidae Genus – Wallago Species - attu	<i>Sperata seenghala</i> (Sykes) Order – Siluriformes Family – Bagridae Genus – Sperata Species - seenghala
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> Order – Decapoda Family – Palaemonidae Genus –Macrobrachium Species - rosenbergii			

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In the present study the 13 species of fish fauna of different genera belonging to 08 families and 04 orders recorded from the Purna Bandhara at Purna River. The species of fishes i.e Catla , rohu, mrigal were found most abundant during the study followed by *Channa punctatus*, *Mystus* species, *Oreochromis mossambicus* and *Wallago attu*, *Notopterus chitala* found less abundant. The fresh water prawn *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* also recorded during the study. Balkhande & Kulkarni (2015) recorded 18 species belonging to 05 orders, 08 families and 14 genera during the study. Rankhamb S.V. (2011)

observed 26 species of fishes from Godavari River at Tq. Mudgal District Parbhani. Kadam et al (2007) recorder 23 fish species from Masoli reservoir Parbhani district MS.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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