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SNAKE (REPTELIA) FAUNA FROM SHAHADA TALUKA OF NANDURBAR DISTRICT (MS) INDIA.

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ABSTRACT: In the present study,14 species were reported from Shahada taluka of that 03 species were venomous and 10 species were non-venomous and 1 species was semi-venomous. Major three species Russell's viper,common Krait, and spectacled Cobra. Snake conservation is very important to protect and balance the food chain.

Key words: - Snake, Reptelia, Fauna, Shahada, Nandurbar,.

INTRODUCTION:

Withtheir ecologicalniche and their dynamic integration with other species snakes promote the maintenance of ecosystem around the universe. This animal plays an important biological role in food chain. Snake is important animal component in their natural environment by regulating the populations of their prey. Depletion of these animals globally and their extinction is causing careful and attentive task to the people of all spheres of the society to protect them.This research addressed to determine the diversity distribution of the snake species in Shahada area of Maharashtra. The study period was August 2020 to January 2021.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

To determine snake diversity in different habitats in Shahada region, the authors and rescue were visited the places after receiving call from person who has seen the snake in his vicinity. The description by the caller, time and area of call itself gave idea of the presence of probable type of snake specie. The snakes were caught by the aluminium hooked sticks, upon put in to plastic bottles with holes for aeriation. The photographs were taken during this study only photographs were used. The caught snakes were released in forest area which comes under forest conservator shahada division of Nandurbar district. The data was collected during year 2020 to 2021. The collected data were categorised as Venomous, Semi-Venomous and non-venomous. The snakes species were identified by using snake identification keys from standard literature and online resources by DanielJ.C(2002), published Devrus P.J.(1970), Whitakar and Captain(2008).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

During the study total 14 species of snake were reported from current study area. The Indian cobra, Rat Snake, Common krait, Common Wolf Snake, Common Sand Boa found in the study site in all seasons of the year. Russell's viper occurred only during their activation period the month of September to May. The snake species like Barred Wolf Snake, Indian Smooth Snake, Green Wine Snake, Indian Rock Python and Common Cat Snake were reported during



monsoon period. The snake is one of the successful vertebrate on the earth. Pawan et al.,(2018) reported 26 snakes species from around Nanded city of Maharastra state. Total 25 snake species were reported from semi urban area of Buldhana district (Kale et al., 2019).

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION:

It is concluded that in all 14 species of snakes were recorded which include 03 species venomous, 1 species semi-venomous and 10 species non-venomous found in shahada taluka region. Fear of bite and lack of knowledge are main reasons behind snake killing. Special awareness programmes for farmers, students and society is necessary for conservation of snakes diversity and food chain.

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Table 1: Checklist of Venomous, Semi-venomous and Non-venomous Snakes in Shahada region, Maharashtra

Sr.No.	Common Name	Scientist Name	Туре
1	Russell's Viper	Daboia russelii	Venomous
2	Spectacled Cobra	Naja naja	Venomous
3.	Common Sindh Krait	Bugarous S. Sindhanus	Venomous
4.	Common wolf snake	Lycodon aulicus	Non- Venomous
5.	Common Cat Snake	Boiga trigonata	Non- Venomous
6.	Checkered Keelback	Xenochrophis piscator	Non- Venomous
7.	Indian Rock Python	Python m. molurus	Non- Venomous
8.	Yellow Spotted Wolf Snake	Lycodonflavomaculatus	Non- Venomous
9.	Barred Wolf Snake	Lycodon Striatus	Non- Venomous
10.	Russell's Kukri Snake	Oligodon taeniolatus	Non- Venomous
11.	Common Sand Boa	Gongylophis concus	Non- Venomous
12.	Indian Rat Snake	Ptyas mucosa	Non- Venomous
13.	Indian Smooth Snake	Coronella brachyura	Non- Venomous
14	Green Vine Snake	Ahaetulla nasuta	Semi-Venomous