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Original Article



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DIVERSITY OF FRESH WATER FISHES FROM ERAI RIVER NEAR DATALA BRIDGE, DISTRICT -CHANDRAPUR, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

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ABSTRACT: Present survey was undertaken to report the fish diversity of Erai River. The study was carried out in between June 2021 to August 2021. The fish of Erai river was collected and identified in the present study. A total of 17 fish species belonging to families were recorded from study sites Erai River. In the present investigation, 17 species of fishes belonging to 6 different orders and 10 families were observed. The order Cypriniforms was the largest, most dominating and was represented by 6 species, the order Perciformes was represented by 2 different species, order Siluriform was represented by 3 different species, order Anabantiformes was represented by 3 different species, order Cypriniformes was represented by 1 species, order Cichliformes was represented by 1 species of fishes.

Key words: - Erai River , Fish Diversity

INTRODUCTION :

Water is one of the most important and abundant compounds of the ecosystem. All living organisms on the earth need water for their survival and growth. As of now only earth is the planet having about 70 % of water. Fish are abundant in most bodies of water. Fish are an important resource for humans worldwide, especially <u>as food</u>.

Fish forms highest species diversity among all vertebrates and their loss is one of the world's most pressing crises as human life and livelihood largely depend on the status of biological resources. The freshwater fish is one of the most threatened taxonomic groups due to their high sensitivity to the quantitative and qualitative alteration in aquatic habitats⁽¹⁰⁾.

Many researchers have studied Biodiversity and Distribution of fishes found in freshwater bodies of various parts of the state Maharashtra, India. (Heda 2009)⁽²⁾ reported 32 species from Kathani river of Gadchiroli, Dist. Gadchiroli. (Rankhamb 2009 and 2010)⁽⁸⁾ reported 26 species from Godavari River at Mudgal Dist, Parbhani. (Gadekar and Tijare 2010 and 2012)(1) reported 49 species from Wainganga river, Markandadeo region Dist Gadchiroli, Maharashtra. (Jadhav, et. al 2011)⁽³⁾ reported 58 species of fishes from Koyna River, Western Ghat, India. (Khune 2012)(7) reported fish 40 species from Chulbundh Reservoir, Dist.- Gondia. Very rare information is available about ichthyofauna, present in lotic and lentic habitats of district Jalgaon and rare studies are available on the fish fauna of Girna River (Shelke 2016)(12) studied the Ichthyofaunal Biodiversity of Girna Dam, Dist. Nashik, Maharashtra, India and reported 24 species. Biodiversity is essential for stabilization of ecosystem and protection of overall environmental quality.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

Erai river is a main tributary of Wardha River in Chandrapur District and Zarpat River is a tributary of Erai River. Total length of Erai River from origin to meeting point at Wardha River is 25 km approx. The river originates near Kasarbodi / khadsangi, Tal. Chimur, Dist. Chandrapur. Erai river meets Wardha river near Hadasti village. It has a total length of 78 km and lies entirely within Chandrapur district. Fishes were collected from Erai river Dist. Chandrapur, India with the help of local fishermen using different type of nets namely gill nets, cast nets, drag nets and bhorjal. The fishes were identified from standard key K.S.Misra (1962).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

A total of 17 fish species belonging to families were recorded from study sites erai river.

They are Puntius sarana, Labeo fimbriatus, Puntius stigma, Labeo calbasu, Rohtee ogilbii, Puntius sophore, Oreochromis mossabicus, Ambasis ranga, Mystus cavasius, Heteropneustes fossilis, Wallogo attu, Channa striata, Channa punctata, Anabus testudinus, Notopterus notopterus, Oreochromis niloticus, Mastacembelus armatus. In the present investigation,17 species of fishes belonging to 6 different orders and 10 families were observed. The order Cypriniformes was the largest, most dominating and was represented by 6 species, the order Periciformes was represented by 2 different species,order Siluriformes was represented by 3 different species, order Anabantiformes was represented by 3 different species, order Osteoglossiformes was represented by 1 species, order Synbranchiformes was represented by 1 species, order Cichliformes was represented by 1 species of fishes. Shown in Table 1and Figure 2. Family wise distribution showed dominance of Cyprinidae with 7 species, followed by Cichlidae

with 2, Abassidae with 1, Bagridae with 1,

Channidae with 2, Heteropneustidae with 1, Notopteridae with 1, Siluridae with 1, Mastacembalidae with 1, Anabantidae with 1. This different species of fishes were observed. Shown in Table 1 and Figure 3.

Sarwade and Khillare (2010) reported the 60 species of fishes belonging to 15 families and 36 genera during their study on Ujani wetland (M.S.). Kamble and Reddi (2012) reported the occurrence of 10 species of fishes belonging to 5 orders and 6 families. Kharat et al. (2012) had recorded 51 species of fishes belonging to the 14 families and 35 genera during their study on Krishna River at Wai (M.S.). Jayabhaye and Lahane (2013) observed the 21 species of fishes belonging to 6 families and 13 genera during their study period on Pimpaldari tank, Dist. Hingoli (M.S.). Our findings are corroborating with observations of Sakhare (2001), Sarwade and Khillare (2010), Kharat et al. (2012) and Jayabhaye and Lahane (2013).

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Table 1: LIST OF FRESH WATER FISHES FROM ERAI RIVER NEAR DATALA BRIDGE, DISTRICT -CHANDRAPUR, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Sr. no	Class	Order	Family	Genus and Species
1	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	Puntius sarana
2	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	Labeo frimbriatus
3	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	Puntius stigma
4	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	Labeo calbasu
5	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	Rohtee ogilbii
6	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	Puntius sophore
7	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Cichlidae	Oreochromis mossabicus
8	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Ambassidae	Ambassis ranga
9	Actinopterygii	Siluriformes	Bagridae	Mystus cavasius
10	Actinopterygii	Siluriformes	Heteropneustidae	Heteropneustes fossilis
11	Actinopterygii	Siluriformes	Siluridae	Wallago attu
12	Actinopterygii	Anabantiformes	Channidae	Channa striata
13	Actinopterygii	Anabantiformes	Channidae	Channa punctata
14	Actinopterygii	Anabantiformes	Anabantidae	Anabus testudinus
15	Actinopterygii	Osteoglossiformes	Notopteridae	Notopterus notopterus
16	Actinopterygii	Cichliformes	Cichlidae	Oreochromis niloticus
17	Actinopterygii	Synbranchiformes	Mastacembelidae	Mastacembelus armatus

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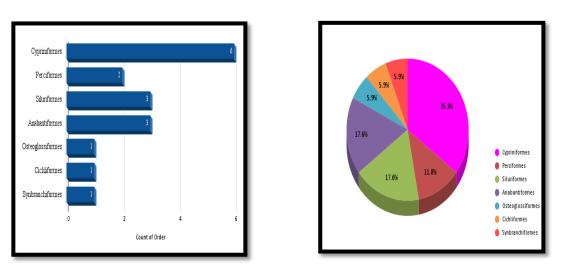


Fig 2: Freshwater fish orders of Erai River, near datala bridge, District -Chandrapur, Maharashtra, India

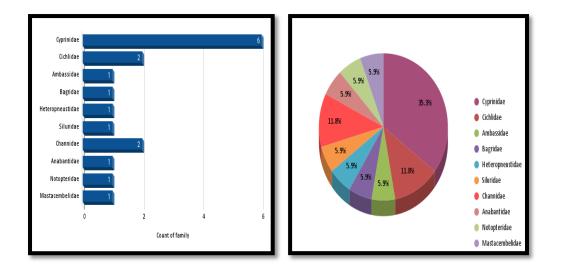


Fig 3: Freshwater fish Families of Erai River, near datala bridge, District -Chandrapur, Maharashtra, India



Fig 4 : Study site of Erai River





PHOTOPLATE OF FRESH WATER FISHES FROM ERAI RIVER NEAR DATALA BRIDGE, DISTRICT -CHANDRAPUR, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA



Puntius sarana



Labeo fimbriatus



Puntius stigma



Labeo calbasu



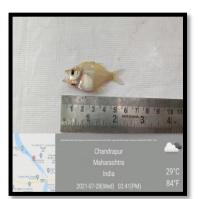
Rohtee ogilbii



Puntius sophore



Oreochromis mossambicus



Ambassis ranga



Mystus cavasius



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Heteropneustes fossilis



Wallogo attu



Channa striata



Channa punctata



Anabus testudinus



Notopterus notopterus



Oreochromis niloticus



Mastacembelus armatus

