



**FISH AND INSECT DIVERSITY OF LOWER TERNA PROJECT,
DIST-OSMANABAD.**

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ABSTRACT

The present communication deals with the fish and insect diversity of lower Terna project Dist-Osmanabad. The work shows that 25 species of fish species belonging to 06 orders, 10 families were found. The six insect species were found belongs.

Key Words :- Insect diversity – Lower Terna – Osmanabad.

INTRODUCTION

Now-a-day aquaculture is emerging source of food source of food. It fulfills the need of food to the growing population of food. Fishes are the rich source of animal protein. Fishes are the important elements in the economy for sustainable exploitation and sustainable conservation. It is essential that the updated knowledge of diversity of fishes is important.

The control of predatory, weed fishes and Aquatic insects is very important in the production of fishes. The production of fishes is also depends upon the correct selection of fish species for cultivation. The predatory insects and predatory fishes are harmful to the cultivable species.

The Indian workers worked on the studies on fish diversity and insect diversity of the freshwater reservoirs. Tanks and Dam of India such as Sakhare V.B. and Joshi P.K. (2002)



Sawalla M.K. and Piska R.A. (2006), Sharma S. V. and Nayak D. Y. (2001), Shendge A. N (2008) Kadam S.V. and Gaikwad J.M. (2008), Harrison and Hynes, H.B.N. (1988), Benthic fauna of Ethiopian mountain, streams and rivrs, Arch, Hydro boil. Suppl. 81 (1) : 1-36. The diversity of insects were reported by Dinkaran and Anbalgan (2006), Duranm and Suimez M (2007), Padmanabh A. and Belagli. S. I. (2007).

There is no information available about the diversity of fishes and insect that's why this work was undertaken.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The fishes of lower terna project were collected from the local fishermen and fish market and brought to the laboratory for identification. Identification of fishes was done with the help of standard

literatures i.e. Day F (1978), Jayram K.C. (1981).

The insects were collected from the tank by giving frequent visits to the tank and insects were brought to the laboratory for identification. The identification was done with the help of standard literature is Mocan T.T. (1995) and Michol R.G. (1973).

RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

The fishery potential of the water body depends upon the variety of fishes found in the tank. The present survey shows 25 species belonging to five orders, and families. The order cypriniformes was dominant on the other orders.

The present study also shows as good number of fish species availability and their production in lower Terna project with suitable ecology of water body which provides proper breeding ground for fish.



Table No. I.

Shows fish diversity of Lower Terna Project.

Order	Family	Species
Cluipiformes	Notopteridae	<i>Notopterus notopterus</i>
		<i>Notopterus chitala</i>
Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	<i>Catla catla</i>
		<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
		<i>Labeorohita</i>
		<i>Cirrhinamrigala</i>
		<i>H molitrix</i>
		<i>C idella</i>
		<i>C reba</i>
		<i>P Sarana, Ptiecto</i>
		<i>P Saphore</i>
<i>Nemachilus botia</i>		
Siluriformes	Bagridae	<i>Ritarita</i>
	Bagorinae	<i>Mystus armatus,</i> <i>MystusSeenghala</i>
	Siluridae	<i>Wallago attu.</i>
	Claridae	<i>Clarius batrachus</i>
Mugiliformes	Mugilidae	<i>Mugil corsula.</i>
Channidiformes	Channidae	<i>Channapunctatus</i>
		<i>ChannaMarulis</i>
		<i>Channa striatus</i>
Perciformes	Gobbidae	<i>Glossogobius giuris</i>

Table No – II



List of Aquatic insects found in the lower Terna project.

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific name
1	Dragon fly nymph	-
2	Black swimmer	Anisop
3	Water stick insect	Ranatra
4	Water Boatman	Corixa
5	Water bug	Water Scorpion
	Olive beetle	Cybister.

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