



MOLLUSCUN DEVERSIY OF BORI TANK, NALDURG, OSMANABAD (M.S), INDIA

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ABSTRACT :

The present communication deals with the study of Molluscun diversity of Bori tank, Naldurg, Osmanabad (M.S.) India. The work was carried out during the period of 2018 (January to December).

Biodiversity is the variety of plant and animals life in the world or in a particular habitat a high which is usually considered and desirable. Now-a-days, biodiversity is in danger zone because due to pollution, human activity hence, the conservation of biodiversity is essential so it is compulsory to keep update knowledge of biodiversity.

The result shows the abundance of both classes of mollusca. Total Nine species were found in the tank. Lamellidens corrianus and Bellamya bengalensis were found abundant.

KEYWORDS : Biodiversity-mollusca-Bori tanks.

INTRODUCTION :

Mollusca occupies major place in the invertebrate animals due to their medicinal important. According to Amitkumar Prabhakar (2009) and Roy, observed that the poor people of Bihar region consume the shell fishes to cure a rheumatism, conjunctivitis, heart diseases, dehydration etc.

Notable workers worked on the freshwater mollusca such as Kartilinec et al (2006), there was species richness and endemism of both gastropod and bivalve between Antarctic and sub Antarctic molluscs. Ecological factors such as reproduction mode have influenced the distributional success of genera and species. Choubisia (1992) was collected 22 species of freshwater molluscan from various freshwater habitats of southern Rajasthan. Harman (1974) has made observations and started that the mollusks are bio-indicators of molluscun diversity in relation with the physico- chemical characteristic of the water of Ramsager reservoir in Madhya Pradesh.

Gastropoda and pelcypoda are major group having most diverse and dominant benthic faunal habitat in water bodies. The macrobenth is organism occupy the bottom of water bodies. Taking into considerations the importance and abundance of molluscs, the current investigation was undertaken to provide the information on diversity of the molluscs from the Bori tank, Naldurg, Osmanabad.

MATERIALS AND METHODS :

By giving monthly visits to Bori tank, Naldurg, the samples were collected and brought the laboratory in polythene a mollusc shells were dried kept in polythene bags.

The collected molluscs were identified with the help of standard literature given by Warp and unipple (1959) and Tonapi (1980)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In present investigation, the mollusc diversity of Bori tank was observed. Total ten species of molluscs represents with both classes Gastropods & Pelcypoda

The details were discussed in Table no. 1 diversity of molusca

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Species
Mollusca	Gastropoda	Mesogastropoda	Viviparidae	Bellamya bengalensis
			Thiariinae	Taberia granifera
				Thiara scabra
				Melanoides tuberculata
		Basomatophora	Planorbidge	Gyraulus labiatus
	Pelcypoda	Culamell branchiata	Unionidae	Lamellidens corrianus Lamellidens marginalis
			Pencysiinae	Parryasia
			Corbiculae	Corbicula Peninsula Corbicula striatella

From the above investigation, it is clear that mollusca constitutes in benthic organisms and form a major link in food chain of aquatic ecosystem. The presence of molluscs is compulsory. Hence it is essential to conserve the diversity of molluscs and update the knowledge of biodiversity of mollusca.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Author is thankful to the Principal, Shri. Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Omerga, Dist. Osmanabad for providing necessary library and laboratory facility.

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