



ICHTHYOFAUNAL DIVERSITY IN KRISHNA RIVER IN SATARA DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

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Abstract:

River Krishna is an important river in India as it travels through three states Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh of India. Krishna river originates at Mahabaleshwar, District Satara (Maharashtra). The river has importance due to use of water for drinking, agriculture and irrigation purpose. In addition it is also rich in the fish fauna. Ichthyofaunal diversity in Krishna River in Satara district was studied during the period of two years from October 2012 to September 2014. Fishes were collected from different sites of river in Satara district with the help of local fisherman. Totally 73 fish species were observed during the present study. Out of these species five endangered, seven near threatened, forty seven least concern, three vulnerable and nine not evaluated one are data deficient.

Keywords:- Krishna river, Ichthyofauna

Introduction:

Krishna River is the main river of Satara district approx. 172 kms. of river course falls inside the district. The geographical location of Satara district is North latitudes 17.5 to 18.11 and East longitude 73.33 to 74.54. The total geographical area of the Krishna basin in Maharashtra is 69,425 km² (Satish, 2012) and that of Satara district is 10,816 km².

Fish fauna of this river was studied in Satara district at Wai by Kharat *et al.* (2012) and observed 51 fish species. Freshwater fish diversity was studied by different scientists such as Sakhare V.B. (2001) in Jawalgaon reservoir, Sreekantha and Ramchandra (2005) in Linganamakki reservoir Sharavathi river, Goswami and Mankodi (2010) in reservoir Nayari II Rajkot district, Solanki *et al.* (2011) in Sanjay Sagar reservoir, Jadhav *et al.* (2011) in

Koyana river, Patil *et al.* (2011) in Dhom dam, Jitesh *et al.* (2011) in Isapur reservoir, Mahor (2011) in freshwater reservoir, Tighra, Rankhamb (2011) in Godavari river at Mudgal in district Parbhani, Thirumala (2011) in Bhadra reservoir of Karnataka, Tawseef *et al.* (2012) in Halali reservoir, Nath and Deka (2012) in Chandubi tectonic lake of Assam, Kadam *et al.* (2012) in Bori river, Nagma and Khan (2013) in district Bijnor in Western Utter Pradesh and Rao *et al.* (2013) in river Champavati.

Material and Methods:

The Fish species were collected with the help of local fishermen during the period of two year from October 2012 to September 2014. The fishes were identified with the help of Standard keys (Misra, 1962; Day, 1887; Jayram, 2010; and Talwar and Jhingran, 1991).

Results and Discussion:

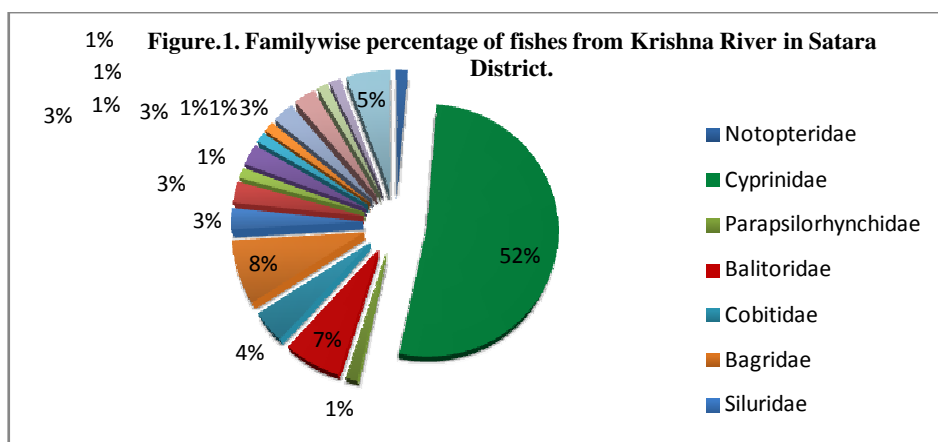


Table. 1- Fish Species collected from Krishna River in Satara District.

| Order /Family/ Species | IUCN red list status |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Order- Osteoglossiformes | |
| Family- Notopteridae | 1. <i>Notopterus notopterus</i> LC |
| | |
| Order- Cypriniformes | |
| Family- Cyprinidae | 2. <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> NT |
| | 3. <i>Salmophasia boopis</i> LC |
| | 4. <i>Salmophasia novacula</i> LC |
| | 5. <i>Salmophasia clupeiodes</i> NE |
| | 6. <i>Barilius barna</i> LC |
| | 7. <i>Barilius bendelisis</i> LC |
| | 8. <i>Danio malabaricus</i> LC |
| | 9. <i>Devario aequipinnatus</i> LC |
| | 10. <i>Rasbora daniconius</i> LC |
| | 11. <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> NE |
| | 12. <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> VU A2ce |
| | 13. <i>Tor tor</i> NT |
| | 14. <i>Tor khudree</i> EN A2acde |
| | 15. <i>Osteobrama vigorsii</i> LC |
| | 16. <i>Osteobrama cotia</i> NE |
| | 17. <i>Rohtee ogilbii</i> LC |
| | 18. <i>Puntius amphibius</i> DD |
| | 19. <i>Puntius jerdoni</i> LC |
| | 20. <i>Puntius sahyadriensis</i> LC |
| | 21. <i>Puntius sarana subnususutus</i> NE |
| | 22. <i>Puntius sarana</i> LC |
| | 23. <i>Puntius sophore</i> LC |
| | 24. <i>Puntius ticto</i> LC |
| | 25. <i>Gonoproktopterus curmuca</i> EN A2acd |
| | 26. <i>Gonoproktopterus kolus</i> VU A2acd |
| | 27. <i>Cirrhinus fulungee</i> LC |
| | 28. <i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i> LC |
| | 29. <i>Cirrhinus reba</i> LC |
| | 30. <i>Catla catla</i> NE |
| | 31. <i>Labeo rohita</i> LC |
| | 32. <i>Labeo calbasu</i> LC |
| | 33. <i>Labeo boggut</i> LC |
| | 34. <i>Labeo boga</i> LC |
| | 35. <i>Schismatorhynchus nukta</i> EN A2acd+3cd |
| | 36. <i>Crossocheilus latius</i> LC |
| | 37. <i>Garra bicornuta</i> NT |
| | 38. <i>Garra mullya</i> LC |
| | 39. <i>Garra gotyla</i> LC |
| Family- Parapsilorhynchidae | 40. <i>Parapsilorhynchus discophorus</i> VU B1ab(iii) |
| Family- Balitoridae | 41. <i>Acanthocobitis mooreh</i> NE |
| | 42. <i>Nemachilichthys rueppelli</i> LC |
| | 43. <i>Noemacheilus anguilla</i> NE |
| | 44. <i>Schistura denisoni</i> LC |
| | 45. <i>Indoreonectes evezardi</i> LC |
| Family- Cobitidae | 46. <i>Botia striata</i> EN B2ab(iii) |
| | 47. <i>Lepidocephalichthys thermalis</i> LC |
| | 48. <i>Lepidocephalichthys guntea</i> LC |
| Order - Siluriformes | |
| Family- Bagridae | 49. <i>Rita rita</i> LC |
| | 50. <i>Sperata seenghala</i> LC |
| | 51. <i>Mystus bleekeri</i> LC |
| | 52. <i>Mystus cavasius</i> LC |
| | 53. <i>Mystus malabaricus</i> NT |
| | 54. <i>Mystus seengtee</i> LC |
| Family- Siluridae | 55. <i>Ompok bimaculatus</i> NT |
| | 56. <i>Wallago attu</i> NT |
| Family- Schilbidae | 57. <i>Silonia childreni</i> EN A2ade+3de+4ade |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 58. <i>Neotropius khavalchor</i> | DD |
| Family- Sisoridae | 59. <i>Glyptothorax lonah</i> | LC |
| Family- Clariidae | 60. <i>Clarias batrachus</i> | LC |
| | 61. <i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i> | LC |
| Order- Mugiliformes | | |
| Family- Mugilidae | 62. <i>Rhinomugil corsula</i> | LC |
| Order- Cyprinodontiformes | | |
| Family- Poeciliidae | 63. <i>Gambusia affinis</i> | LC |
| Order - Synbranchiformes | | |
| Family- Mastacembelidae | 64. <i>Macragnathus pancalus</i> | LC |
| | 65. <i>Mastacembelus armatus</i> | LC |
| Order- Perciformes | | |
| Family- Ambassidae | 66. <i>Pseudoambasis ranga</i> | NE |
| | 67. <i>Chanda nama</i> | LC |
| Family- Cichlidae | 68. <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> | NT |
| Family- Gobiidae | 69. <i>Glossogobius giuris</i> | LC |
| Family- Channidae | 70. <i>Channa gachua</i> | LC |
| | 71. <i>Channa marulius</i> | LC |
| | 72. <i>Channa punctata</i> | LC |
| | 73. <i>Channa striatus</i> | NE |

IUCN: EN - Endangered, NT - Near Threatened, VU- Vulnerable, LC - Least Concern, DD - Data Deficient, NE - Not Evaluated.

Sreekantha and Ramchandra (2005) recorded 43 species in Linganamakki reservoir Sharavathi river, Solanki *et al.* (2011) observed sixteen species in Sanjay Sagar reservoir, Jadhav *et al.* (2011) recorded fifty eight species in Koyana river, Patil *et al.* (2011) observed twenty four fish species in Dhom dam, Supugade *et al.* (2011) observed 22 fish species in Yewati reservoir, Patra *et al.* (2011) were observed 55 species in Karala river, Mahor (2011) were reported 33 fish species in freshwater reservoir, Tighra, Rankhamb (2011) observed 26 species in Godavari river at Mudgal in district Parbhani, Thirumala (2011) were reported 33 fish species in Bhadra reservoir of Karnataka, Tawseef *et al.* (2012) were observed 29 fish species in Halali reservoir, Nath and Deka (2012) were reported 63 species in Chandubi tectonic lake of Assam, Kadam *et al.* (2012) were observed 18 species in Bori river, Bhoite and Deshpande (2012) were recorded 43 fish species in Venna river, Nagma and Khan (2013) were observed 36 fish species in district Bijnor in Western Utter Pradesh, Vyas and Vishwakarma (2013) were recorded 27 species in Jammer river. Kumar and Khanna (2014) 6 species observed at selected sites of upper stretches of river beas Himachal Pradesh and

Humbe *et al.* (2014) were reported 32 species in Sina Kolegoan Dam.

In the Present study 73 fish species were observed belonging to seven orders and seventeen families. The order Cypriniformes dominant with 47 species followed by order Siluriformes with 13 species, Perciformes with 8 species, Synbranchiformes with 2 species while Osteoglossiformes, Mugiliformes and Cyprinodontiformes with single species each. On the basis of percentage composition the family Cyprinidae contributing with 52% of total species followed by Bagridae 8%, Balitoridae 7%, Channidae 5%, Cobitidae 4%, Siluridae, Schilbidae, Mastacembelidae, and Ambassidae 3% and Notopteridae, Parapsilorhynchidae, Sisoridae, Mugilidae, Poeciliidae, Cichlidae and Gobiidae 1%.

As per to IUCN red list five species are endangered, seven near threatened, three vulnerable, forty seven least concern and two data deficient (Table No.1) species are observed.

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Plate No. 1 – Some of the Fish species in Krishna River



Notopterus notopterus



Hypophthalmichthys molitrix



Danio malabaricus



Devario aequipinnatus



Osteobrama cotia



Labeo calbasu



Schismatorhynchus nukta



Botia striata



Glypto thorax lonah



Rita rita



Hypophthalmichthys molitrix



Heteron neustes fossilis

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