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ZOOPLANKTON DIVERSITY OF KASARI FRESHWATER TANK, TAL. SHAHUWADI, DIST. KOLHAPUR (MS) INDIA

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ABSTRACT:-

Zooplanktons has important role in aquatic ecosystem as it is first consumer of aquatic food web. The present investigation is to study zooplankton diversity of Kasari freshwater tank, Tal. Shahuwadi, Dist. Kolhapur (MS) India. The study was carried out during year 2017-18. The present study work recorded total 15 species of zooplankton from five different groups including Rotifera, Cladocera, Copepodes, Protozoa and Ostracoda.

KEY WORDS: Zooplankton, Biodiversity, Aquatic ecosystem.

INTRODUCTION:

Biodiversity flourishes around aquatic ecosystem. Aquatic ecosystem provides all basic components for life. Zooplanktons are micro fauna drifting in water and grazing on phytoplankton's. It has important role in transfer of energy from producer to higher organisms. Also it acts as bio indicator to demonstrate health of aquatic ecosystem. Zooplanktons are very diverse animals with respect to time and habitat. K.S. Rao (1993) and Murugan et. al. studied planktonic diversity. The present investigation is to study zooplankton diversity of Kasari freshwater tank, Tal. Shahuwadi, Dist. Kolhapur (MS) India.

STUDY AREA-

The present research study work was carried out in Kasari freshwater tank, Tal. Shahuwadi, Dist. Kolhapur (MS) India. Kasari tank is medium irrigation tank having catchment area 32.28 square Km. It is constructed in 2006. It supplies water to 61 villages of Panhala and Shahuwaditalukas.

MATERIAL AND METHOD-

Standard procedure was applied for collection of samples. Planktonic net was used to filter water for sample collection. Concentrated water samples were fixed in 5% formalin. Standard methods suggested by Pennak (1978), Sehgal (1983), Battish (1992), Dhanpati (2000) and Jhingran (1989) was used for identification of zooplanktons.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION-

The zooplankton diversity recorded during 2017-18 in Kasari dam is listed below.

Table showing zooplankton diversity of Kasari dam.

Sr. No.	Group	Species
1	Rotifera	<i>Brachionuscaudatus</i>
		<i>Brachionusangularis</i>
		<i>Lecaneleontina</i>
		<i>Euchlanisdilatata</i>
		<i>Brachionusfalcatus</i>
		<i>Horella sp.</i>
2	Cladocera	<i>Cereodaphniacornuta</i>
		<i>Chydorussphericus</i>
		<i>Bosmania sp.</i>
3	Protozoa	<i>Ameobaproteus</i>
		<i>Euglena viridis</i>
		<i>Parameciumcaudatum</i>
		<i>Vorticella sp.</i>
4	Copepoda	<i>Mesocyclopes sp.</i>
5	Ostracoda	<i>Cypris sp.</i>

Total 15 species of zooplankton were recorded from Kasaridam. Rotiferans were abundant in number. Maximum population was occurred in summer season.

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