

**“DIVERSITY OF AVIFAUNA OF WALEKHINDI TANK FROM JATH
TALUKA DIST.SANGALI (MS)”**

Randive S. R.^{1*}, Dehsmukh A. L² and Kamble V. S.³

¹Research Student, Dept. of Zoology, Shankarrao Mohite-Patil Mahavidyalaya, Akluj. Dist. Solapur (MS). India.

²Principal, Shankarrao Mohite-Patil Mahavidyalaya, Akluj. Dist. Solapur (MS). India

³Assist. Prof. Dept. of Zoology, Sangola College, Sangola, Dist. Solapur (MS) India.

Article Received on
15 Oct 2015,

Revised on 05 Nov 2015,
Accepted on 25 Nov 2015,

***Correspondence for
Author**

Randive S. R.

Research Student, Dept. of
Zoology, Shankarrao
Mohite-Patil
Mahavidyalaya, Akluj.
Dist. Solapur (MS). India.

ABSTRACT

Present study was carried out to study diversity of avifauna from the Walekhindi freshwater tank from Taluka Jath of district Sangli (MS). During study 55 species of different birds belongs to 30 families of 14 orders were recorded. It was also noticed that large number of specie were belongs to order Passeriformes.

KEYWORD: Avifauna, Diversity, Sangali. Passeriformes, freshwater.

INTRODUCTION

In an aquatic ecosystem the avian fauna occupies a special position. They not only have an aesthetic role but also occupy a very important position in food chain. In India there are 243 species of water birds and species of wetlands, dependent and associated birds. (Kumar et al., 2005). Biodiversity is manifested at all levels of bio organization i.e. from cell to ecosystem and refers to enumerable kinds of living organisms inhabiting terrestrial, marine and freshwater ecosystems (Ambasht et al., 1994).The birds play important role in ecosystem as they play various roles as scavengers, pollinators and predators of insect pests (Padmavati .A, et al 2010). Avian diversity has been studied by number of workers in Maharashtra state. For example, Sathe and Pawar (2005) recorded 72 species of birds in Sagreshwar Sancturary. Sathe et al. (2008) recorded 48 species of birds in Sukacharya hills. Kumbhar et al., (2009) recorded 99 species of birds along Krishna river of Sangali. Present study is an attempt to study diversity of avifauna of Walekhindi tank of drought prone region of Taluka Jat Dist. Sangli. (M.S.).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The water tank in the present study is located with in the geographical co-ordinates of 17°10'40"N longitudinal and 75°5'35"E latitude. The water tank is constructed for the purpose of agricultural and drinking purpose to the animals .The observation of birds were carried out by using a field binocular (7 ×25 ×magnification) during the morning (6 to 8 A.M) and in the evening (5 to 7 P.M) and identification of species was done with the help of slandered literature, Ali.s and Ripley S.D (1995), Grimmet et al., (1999).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table No. 1. Shows the list of birds sighted on Walekhindi water tank From Jat taluka Dist.Sangali during July 2012 to June 2014

Sr.No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Order	Family
1	Indian Pond Heron	Ardeola grayii	Ciconiformes	Ardeidae
2	Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis	Ciconiformes	Ardeidae
3	Little Egret	Egreeta garzetta	Ciconiformes	Ardeidae
4	Large Egret	Casmerodius alba	Ciconiformes	Ardeidae
5	Grey Heron	Ardea cinerea	Ciconiformes	Ardeidae
6	Purple Heron	Ardea purpurea	Ciconiformes	Ardeidae
7	Painted Stork	Mycteria leucocephala	Ciconiformes	Ciconiidae
8	White necked Stork	Ciconia episcopus	Ciconiformes	Ciconiidae
9	White Ibis	Threskiornis melanocephalus	Ciconiformes	Threskiornithide
10	Black Ibis	Pseudibis papillosa	Ciconiformes	Threskiornithide
11	Estuarine Spoon bill	Platalea leucorodia	Ciconiformes	Threskiornithide
12	Small blue kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae
13	White Breasted Kingfisher	Halcyon smyrnensiss	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae
14	Indian pea fowl	Pavo cristatus	Galliformes	Phasianidae
15	Common Hoopoe	Upupa epos	Upupiformes	Upupidae
16	Purple Sunbird	Nectarinia asiatica	Passeriformes	Nectariniidae
17	Large Grey Babbler	Turdoides malcolmi	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae
18	Black Drongo	Dicrurus macrocercus	Passeriformes	Dicruridae
19	White Billed Drongo	Dicrurus Caerulescens	Passeriformes	Dicruridae
20	Little Cormorant	Phalacrocorax niger	Pelecaniformes	Phalacrocoracide
21	Indian Roller	Coracias benghalensis	Coraciiformes	Coraciidae
22	Asian Koel	Eudynamys scolopacea	Cuculiformes	Culculidae
23	Greater Coucal	Centropus sinensis	Cuculiformes	Culculidae
24	Indian Cuckoo	Cuculus micropterus	Cuculiformes	Culculidae
25	Yellow wagtail	Motacilla flava	Passeriformes	Motacillidae
26	Large Pied Wagtail	Motacilla maderaspatensis	Passeriformes	Motacillidae
27	Grey Wagtail	Motacilla cinerea	Passeriformes	Motacillidae
28	Rock Pigeon	Columba livia	Columbiformes	Columbidae
29	Little Brown Dove	Streptopelia Senegalensis	Columbiformes	Columbidae
30	Eurasian Collared Dove	Streptopelia decaocto	Columbiformes	Columbidae
31	Red Wattled lapwing	Vanellus indicus	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae

32	Yellow Watted lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae
33	Little ringed plover	<i>Charadrus dubius</i>	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae
34	Streak throated swallow	<i>Hirundo fluvicola</i>	Charadriiformes	Hirundinidae
35	Wire Tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Charadriiformes	Hirundinidae
36	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Passeriformes	Corvidae
37	Jungle crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Passeriformes	Corvidae
38	Red Vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae
39	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Falconiformes	Accipitridae
40	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Falconiformes	Accipitridae
41	White Throated Munia	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	Passeriformes	Estrildidae
42	Spotted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Passeriformes	Estrildidae
43	Black Headed Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Passeriformes	Estrildidae
44	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Podicipediformes	Podicipetidae
45	Spot Billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	Anciriformes	Anatidae
46	Purple Moorhen	<i>Porphyrio Porphyrio</i>	Gruiformes	Rallidae
47	White Breasted Water hen	<i>Amaurornis Pheonucurus</i>	Gruiformes	Rallidae
48	Black winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Charadriiformes	Recurvirostridae
49	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	Ciconiformes	Laridae
50	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Ciconiformes	Laridae
51	Green Bee Eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Coraciiformes	Meropidae
52	Common Myana	<i>Acridotheres tritis</i>	Passeriformes	Sturnidae
53	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>	Passeriformes	Sturnidae
54	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Passeriformes	Passeridae
55	Rose Ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae

Table No. 2 Indicating numbers of families and species of different orders

Sr.No	Orders	Families	No. of species
1	Psittaciformes	01	01
2	Podiciformes	01	01
3	Falconiformes	01	02
4	Anseriformes	01	01
5	Columbiformes	01	03
6	Coraciiformes	03	04
7	Cuculiformes	01	03
8	Charadiiformes	03	06
9	Ciconiformes	05	13
10	Galliformes	01	01
11	Upupiformes	01	01
12	Passeriformes	09	16
13	Pelecaniformes	01	01
14	Gruiformes	01	02
Total	14	30	55

In present study 55 species of birds were recorded belongs to 30 families of 14 orders (Table No.1). The species of order Passeriformes are more in number as compared to the other orders which were about 16 species belonging to 09 families. The order Passeriformes is followed by Ciconiformes includes 13 species belongs to 05 families, which is then followed

by Charidiformes includes 03 families and 06 species. The order Coraciformes consists of 03 families and 04 species. Cuculiformes and Columbiformes consist of 01 family and 03 species, respectively. Order Gruiformes and Falconiformes consist of 02 species and 01 family respectively. Other remaining families viz, Galliformes, Anseriformes, Upupiformes, Pelecaniformes, Pisttacíformes, Podocídeformes consist of 01 species and 01 family respectively (Table No. 2).

Kulkarni et al., (2005) reported 151 bird species in and around Nanded city. Kulkarni and Kanwate (2006) recorded presence of 18 species of waterside birds in Dongerkhed irrigation of Hingoli District. Kedar et al., (2008) recorded 74 bird species in Rishi and Zedshi Lake of Washim district. Yardi et al., (2004) reported 64 species of birds in Salim Ali Lake, Aurangabad (M.S). Pawar et al., (2005) reported 74 specie of birds in and around Yedshi Lake, Mangrulpir, Washim district (M.S). Thokor et al., (2010) reported 104 species of birds from two reservoirs of Khed district, Gujarat India.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My special thanks to Dr. Jundhale, S. B. Principal, V.M. Sangola, Dist. Solapur (M.S) for providing me all necessary laboratory facilities. I also thankful to Prof. Lagli T. S., Dr. Gadekar V. S., Dr. Kumbhar A. C. and Dr. Khandare S. N for their valuable guidance during study on bird diversity.

REFERENCES

1. Ali, S and Ripley, S.D 1995. A pictorial Guide to the birds of the Indian subcontinent. B.N.H.S. Oxford university press.
2. Ambasht R.S, Srivastava A.K, Ambasht N.K. Conserving the biodiversity of India: An ecological approach. Indian Forester, 1994; 120(9): 791-798.
3. Hume, A.O. The birds of drought. Ibid, 1878; 7: 52-68.
4. Grimmett., Carol. And Tim. A pocket Guide to the birds of the Indian subcontinent. Oxford University press publications, 1999; 384.
5. Kumar, A., Sati, J.P., Tak, P.C. and Alfred, J.R.B. Hand book of Indian wetland birds and their conservation Kolkata, zoological Survey of India, 2005; 472.
6. Kumbhar S.M., Sathe, S.S and Apte, S.D. Avian fauna along Krishna River near Sangali City, (M.S) India. Nature Environment and Pollution Technology, 2009; 8: 733-736.
7. Padmavati A, Alexandar R, Anbarashan M. Our Nature, 2010; 8: 247-253.