

## A STUDY ON ICTHY OF AUNA OF FRESHWATER OF GOGI,

## SHAHAPUR TALUK, YADGIR DISTRICT

## RAVIKIRAN K<sup>1</sup>, MANJUNATH. K<sup>2</sup>, RAJASAMARSEN K MODI <sup>3</sup>, SHRAVANKUMAR N T<sup>4</sup> & AMIT KUMAR KULKARNI <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1,4</sup>Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Zoology Gulbarga University Kalaburagi, Karnataka, India <sup>3</sup>Department of Studies & Research in Botany, Government Degree College, Kalaburagi, Karnataka, India

<sup>2,5</sup>Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Department of Environmental Science, Gulbarga University Kalaburagi, Karnataka, India

## ABSTRACT

The present study deals with Ichthyofauna of freshwater Gogi village, (Kelaginakere and Melinakere), Shahapur taluk, Yadgir district, Karnataka. The study area earlier was known for mining of Uranium (U235). Study was undertaken for a period of one year and monthly collections were made from February 2014 to March 2015. During the study occurrence of sixteen fish (16) species belonging to three (3) orders were identified. Order **Siluriformes** was dominant with 8 species, *Mystus krishnenis, Procutropiicthys taakree taakree, Ompak bimaculatus, Wallago attu, Amblypharygodon mola, Xenentodon cancila, Channa striatu, Mastacembelus aratus* followed by **Cypriniformes** order with seven (7) species *Cirrihinus reba, Labeo rohita, Catla catla, Cirrihinus mrigala, Puntius sophore, Puntius sarana sarana, Tor Mussullah and* **Osteoglossiformes** with one species *Notopterus notopterus.* 

KEYWORDS: Fish Fauna, Conservation Status, Anthropogenic Stress, Kelaginakere, Melinakere