

Malacofaunal Diversity of Asolamendha Dam of Chandrapur (MS), India.

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Abstract: Molluscs are the environment indicators and play a very important role in maintaining aquatic ecosystem by recycling nutrients and surviving as nutrition for certain aquatic organisms. Also they are important source of food for other animals i.e. fishes, birds and mammals even for human being. In the age of global decline of biodiversity, it is necessary to study the present status of different biota and hence this attempt was made.

The present paper deals with check list of diversity of malacofauna from Asolamendha Dam of Chandrapur district in the period January 2025 to December 2025. A total of 20 molluscan species were reported and identified in this paper. Out of these, 12 are gastropods and 08 are bivalves. Collected molluscs belong to 02 Class, 10 Orders and 10 Families. Molluscs play an important role in ecosystems. Study of malacofauna in freshwater bodies in particular region provides documentation of molluscan species in that region which in turn helps in managing conservation policies.

Keywords: Malacofauna, Asolamendha Dam, Diversity