

**PISCIVORUS BIRDS OF HINGANI-PANGAON RESERVIOR, BARSHI (M.S.)  
INDIA**

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**Abstract**

*The present communication deals with the study of piscivorous birds of Hingani pangeaon Reservoir , Barshi Dist. Solapur(M.S.) India. The work was carried out during the year 2011.*

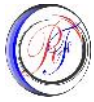
*The Hingani-Pangaon reservoir 's water is mainly used for irrigation and Fish-culture practices . Now-a-days, the tank is also used for fish culture by the members of local co-operative society. Occurance of piscivorus birds were observed on the reservoir in the months of November, December, January, February, and March. Details about these piscivorus birds are discussed in the text.*

**Keywords** - Piscivorus birds-Hingani-Pangaon reservoir –India

**Introduction:**

Birds have an important systematic position in the animal kingdom. Economically birds are harmful and useful to man. Birds are commonly used as food, art & ornamentation fertilizers & pollinators. Birds are also used as predators for amusement & Aesthetic value. Birds are harmful to Agriculture, pests of fruits and stored grains, spread of diseases.

The birds are of great economic importance to man, help in controlling population of different pests, scavengers of Nature. The work was carried out on birds by Singh (1929), Ali (1932), Kannan (1980). Piscivorus birds have been



studied by Ghazi (1962) V.S. Kanwate (2010). The present work was undertaken to do survey and identification of piscivorous birds so as to control the population which helpful to fishery activities.

**Objectives:**

The main objective of present paper is to study the biodiversity of birds at high (Pan.) medium irrigation project.

**Material and methods:**

For survey and identification of piscivorous birds, frequent visits were done in morning hours i.e. 7 to 10 am and 4 to 5 PM in the evening hours at every month of the year. Birds were identified at the spot by using standard literature and by using binoculars 7X and 8X magnification.

**Results and discussion:**

In the present communication total 8 species were identified out of them 04 are residents 01 migratory and 03 residential migratory. The population of piscivorous birds directly affects on the reservoir fishery According to Laglar (1978), Jhingran (1988) piscivorous birds carries pathogens therefore it is compulsory to reduce their population so as to eradicate aquatic weeds and clearing the peripheral margin of the reservoir.

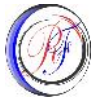
Recorded birds are enlisted in the Table on the basis of their common names scientific names, total counts, nature of abundance and migratory behaviour.

**Table -1:** Occurrence of piscivorous birds of Hingani- Pangaon reservoir, in Barshi tahsil.

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Count	Abundance	Migratory Behaviour
1.	Grey Heron	Ardea cineria	09	Y	RM
2.	Little egret	Egretta garzetta	05	Y	Rm.
3.	Red wattied lapwing	Vanellus indicus	05	Y	R
4.	Small Blue Kingfisher	Alcedo atheis	02	Y	R
5.	White Breasted Kingfisher	Hakyon smynsi	03	Y	R
6.	Lesser pied kingfisher	Ceryle rudis	02	Y	R
7.	Common coot	Futica atra	100	C	RM
8.	Red –crested pochard	Rhodonessa rufina	10	R	M

Abbreviations used in the list are as follows:-

1. For movement -
  - R. Residential
  - M. Migrant
  - RM. Residential Migrant
2. For Abundance -
  - C. Common (above 100)
  - U. (above 20)
  - V (above and 5)



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