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Faunal diversity of Dehradun Zoo, Uttarakhand

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Abstract

Fauna play an important role to maintain ecological balance within the environment or ecosystem. The present study provides information about some important faunal diversity and their conservation status as per IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) of Dehradun Zoo, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.

Keywords: Fauna, ecosystem, diversity, IUCN, Dehradun Zoo

Introduction

The term Fauna was first used by Carl Linnaeus in 1745 and it comprises animal diversity of a region (Ghosh, 1996; Sharma, 2013) [1, 6]. Diversity in fauna itself represents a healthy environment which possess ecological balance within the vicinity (Ojha *et al.*, 2016) [3]. India is a subcontinent and well known for its rich biodiversity throughout the world (Negi, 2010) [2]. Here in this communication the faunal diversity of Dehradun Zoo, Dehradun, Uttarakhand with respect to their IUCN status is being represented.

Materials and Methods

The fauna were surveyed in the Dehradun Zoo during its two visits in summer and winter seasons, 2022. It is located at the foot of Mussoorie hill station (Fig. 1) and is about 10 Kilometers away from heart of the city at 78°07′43′′ E longitude and 30°39′02′′ N latitude. The animal diversity identified on the basis of information written on the information boards and their cross checking had been done with the help of relevant literature (Prater, 1971; Rathoure & Patel, 2020) [4-5].

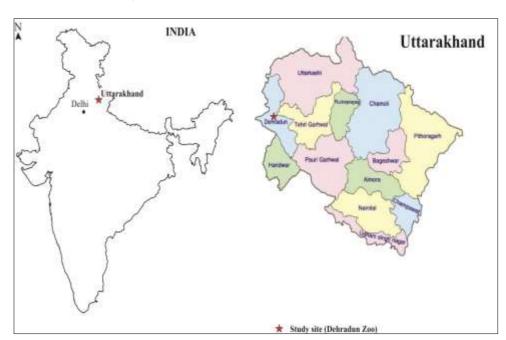


Fig 1: Location map of the Dehradun Zoo.

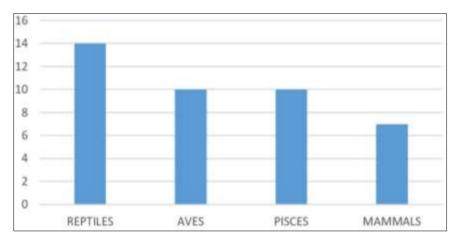
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Results and Discussion

On the basis of the study following observations and results have been made which are summarized in the following Table.

Table 1: Faunal diversity recorded from the Dehradun Zoo, Uttarakhand and their IUCN status

S.No.	Zoological name	Common name	Conservation status as per IUCN
		Aves (Birds in Aviary)	•
1.	Ara ararauna	Yellow macaw	Critically Endangered
2.	Ara chloropterus	Red Green macaw	Critically Endangered
3.	Chrysolophus amherstiae	Lady Amherst's pheasant	Least concern
4.	Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu	Least concern
5.	Lophura leucomelanos	Kalij pheasant	Least concern
6.	Meleagris gallopavo	Turkey	Near Threatened
7.	Nymphicus hollandicus	Cockatiel	Least concern
8.	Psittacula krameri	Rose ringed parakeet	Least concern
9.	Psittacula eupatria	Alexandrine parakeet	Near Threatened
10.	Struthio camelus	Ostrich	Near Threatened
Reptiles			
11.	Crocodylus palustris	Crocodile	Vulnerable
12.	Gravialis gangeticus	Gharial	Critically Endangered
13.	Geoclemys hamiltonii	Spotted pond turtle	Endangered
14.	Lissemys punctata	Indian flap shell turtle	Vulnerable
15.	Melanochelys trijuga	Indian black turtle	Least Concern
16.	Bungarus caeruleus	Common krait	Not evaluated
17.	Daboia russelii	Russell's viper	Least Concern
18.	Eryx johnii	Common sand boa	Near Threatened
19.	Malayopython reticulatus	Reticulate python	Least concern
20.	Naja naja	Indian cobra	Least concern
21.	Pangshura tecta	Indian roofed turtle	Vulnerable
22.	Python bivittatus	Burmease python	Vulnerable
23.	Python molurus	Rock python	Near Threatened
24.	Ptyas mucosa	Indian rat snake	Least concern
Mammals			
25.	Axis axis	Chital	Least concern
26.	Boselaphus tragocamelus	Nilgai	Least concern
27.	Cervidae indicus	Two horned deer	Near Threatened
28.	Macaca mulatta	Monkey	Least concern
29.	Panthera pardus	Leopard	Vulnerable
30.	Rusa unicolor	Sambar	Vulnerable
31.	Semnopithecus entellus	Langoor	Endangered
Pisces (Fishes in Aquarium)			
32.	Andinoacara rivulatus	Green terror fish	Least Concern
33.	Astronotus ocellatus	Oscar fish	Not evaluated
34.	Atractosteus spatula	Alligator fish	Least concern
35.	Balantiocheilos melanopterus	Silver Shark fish	Vulnerable
36.	Carassius auratus	Gold fish	Least concern
37.	Danio rerio	Zebra Danio fish	Least concern
38.	Herichthys cyanoguttatus	Texas cichlid	Least concern
39.	Metynnis argenteus	Dollar fish	Not evaluated
40.	Parachromis managuensis	Jaguar fish	Least concern
41.	Peprilus triacanthus	Buffer fish	Not evaluated



 $\textbf{Fig 1:} \ \textbf{Bar diagram represents number of species of each group in the zoo}$

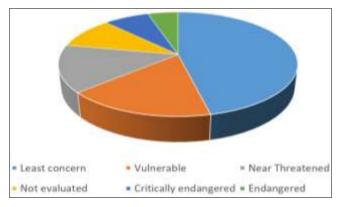


Fig 2: Pie diagram showing IUCN status of faunal diversity in the

The faunal diversity of the zoo is mainly contributed by aves, reptiles, mammals and pisces. Among the groups, Reptiles dominant (14 species) followed by Aves and Pisces (10 species of each group). However, least is being presented by Mammals (7 species). Overall 41 faunal species were recorded which shows a rich diversity of fauna in the zoo area. Out of total species, 19 are under least concern, 7 are vulnerable, 6 are near threatened, 4 are not evaluated, 3 are critically endangered and rest 2 come as endangered species as per IUCN red data.

Conclusion

Since the area comes under foot of Mussoorie, the lush green environment provides better suited place for a large range or number of fauna to be included in the zoo. However, proper monitoring is needed, while entering of visitors as a precaution to reduce risks of life both for the visitors and the wildlife.

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