



Diversity of Molluscan Fauna Inhabited by River Chenab-fed Stream (Gho-Manhasan)

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Abstract : Among nine species of Molluscan fauna, seven species belongs to families Viviparidae, Thiaridae, Lymnoidae, Physidae and Planorbidae of class Gastropoda and two species are of Family Pisidiidae of the class Bivalvia. *Melanooides tuberculata* of family Thiaridae was most dominant species ranged from 234 org m⁻² (spring) to 802 org m⁻² (summer). Class Bivalvia is represented by only 2 species *Pisidium mitchelli* and *Sphaerium indicum* in which *P. mitchelli* was dominant and had its minimum density 72org m⁻² in monsoon and maximum 360org m⁻² in winters. Different biological indices are used to determine the diversity, dominance, species richness and evenness of the observed malacofauna. This biosurvey of the molluscan diversity gives an important insight into the health of the steam and appends the knowledge and understanding of the management strategies involving bio-monitoring as a significant tool in the restoration studies.

Key Words: Malacofauna, Biological indexes, Species richness, Dominance, Diversity, Evenness
