Insects Bio-Diversity of Taranagar Area in Churu District (Rajasthan)

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Abstract

In the animal kingdom, insects are placed in the class insecta of Arthropoda Phylum. Insects are found in all the natural habitat and they are found throughout the world. Taranagar is a Tehsil /Block in Churu district of Rajasthan situated at 28degree41'N 75 degree3'E. The main objective of the study is to determine the insect diversity. This paper presents the Insect Biodiversity in Taranagar area of Churu district. The present study provides general information about different Order and Family of insect species belonging to this area. This research is conducted in Taranagar and surrounding areas. In this study more than 50 families and 14 orders of insects are found here like Orthoptera, Isoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Diptera, Hymenoptera and Coleoptera order etc. Moth butterfly,wasp, beetle, bees, ants, termite, have been seen more in this study area.

Keywords: Insects, Natural Habitat, Biodiversity, Taranagar, Churu, Orders, Beetles, Termite.

Introduction

Insects are the unique Arthropods and they are found in almost all ecological niches. Insects are cosmopolitan and they are found in all natural habitat like- Terrestrial, aquatic, aerial etc. Insects live in highly diverse habitats and can be found practically everywhere in the environment. So we can say that Insect biodiversity accounts for a large ratio of all the biodiversity on the planet earth. Approximately1.5 million organism species described are classified as insects. In present investigation the insects were observed from everywhere.

Majority of the insects were collected from all sorts of plants, grass, flowers, weeds, shrubs and trees. Some insects were found around and on the walls of building blocks. Most of the insects in this study were collected manually by sweep netting and hand picking.

This research paper tries to identify the current status of insect biodiversity in Taranagar block of Churu district of Rajasthan.

Aims of the Study

- 1. To identify current status of insect species in Taranagar region of Churu district.
- 2. To recognize different families and orders of insect.
- 3. To identify the particular habits and life cycle of insects.
- 4. To study the reproductive process of the insects.
- 5. To study the insects behavior.
- 6. To study the role of insects in the environment.
- 7. To enhance the scientific knowledge and public awareness about insects.

Study Area

Rajasthan is the largest state in India. Taranagar is a block /area of Churu district of the Indian state of Rajasthan in Northern India. This area is completely deserted. It is known as Thar Desert. There is no river and lake here; there is golden dunes all around this area. The vegetation here is also very less.

There is a tropical monsoon climate in India but the Taranagar region of Churu has arid climate because of hot Desert area. There is a very low Rainfall during Monsoon season. Scarcity of water and food, dry winds (known as "Loo") and seasonal variation in temperature are the salient characteristics of this area.

For this research some villages of Tarnagar tehsil such as Bhaleri, Buchawas, Changoi, Dabri, Nethawa, Sahwa, Satyun, Shyam Pandiya and Togawas were visited for the study of Insect biodiversity.

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Material & Methods

The field study carried out in Taranagar tehsil of Churu district, Rajasthan during monthly July 2019 to January 2020.

Data Collection

For this research paper data are collected by visiting in the above said villages. Field work, collection method, Survey method, Photography of insect and identification, direct observation, and many other procedures were followed.

List of the insects' species observed at study area	List of the	insects'	species	observed	at study	v area
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S.N.	Scientific Name	Order	ies observed at study Family	Common Name
1	Pantala flavescens	Odonata	Libellulidae	Dragonfly
2	Bradinopyga	Odonata	Libellulidae	Dragonfly
2		Orthoptera	Accrididae	Locust
3 4	Locusta migratoria Acrida		Accrididae	
4 5		Orthoptera		Silent slant faced Grasshopper
5 6	Schistocerca gregaria	Orthoptera	Accrididae	Locust
б 7	Truxalis eximia	Orthoptera	Accrididae	Grasshopper
	Crotogonous sp.	Orthoptera	Accrididae	Surface Grasshopper
8 9	Gryllus bimaculatus	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	Cricket
	Gryllodes sigillatus	Orthoptera	Gryllidae	House cricket
10 11	Parktown prawn	Orthoptera	Amostostomatidae	Tusked cricket king
	Tettigonie viridissima	Orthoptera	Locustidae	Long horned grasshopper
12	Phasmids	Phasmida	Phylliidae	Stick insect
13	Periplaneta americana	Dictyoptera	Blattiddae	Cockroach
14	Mantis religiosa	Mantodea	Mantidae	Praying mantis
15	Gonatista	Mantodea	Listurgusidae	Mantis
16	Odontotermes obesus	Isoptera	Termitidae	Fungus growing termite
17	Macrotermes serrulatus	Isoptera	Termitidae	Termite
18	Coptotermes ceylonicus	Isoptera	Rhinotermitidae	Wood destroying termite
19	Lepisma	Thysanura	Lepismatidae	Silverfish
20	Pediculus humanus	Siphunculata	Pediculidae	Suking lice
21	Rhabdomiris striatellus	Hemiptera	Miridae	True bug
22	Bagrada spieces	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	Painted bug
23	Halyomorpha halys	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	Bug
24	Cimex lectularius	Hemiptera	Cimicidae	Bed bug
25	Myrmeleon	Neuroptera	Myrmeleontidae	Antlion
26	Danaus chrysippus	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Plain tiger butterfly
27	Papilio demoleus	Lepidoptera	Papilionidae	Swallowtail butterfly
28	Catopsilia pamona	Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Common emigrant butterfly
29	Virachola isocrates	Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	Anar butterfly
30	Plusia species	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Moth
31	Creatonotos trasiens	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Moth
32	Uthetheisa pulchella	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Moth
33	Eldana saccharina	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae	Moth
34	Paranthrene	Lepidoptera	Sesiidae	Moth
35	Agrotis ipsilon	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Gram cut worm
36	Antigastra catalaunalis	Lepidoptera	Pyralididae	Leaf & pod caterpillar
37	Spilosoma oblique	Lepidoptera	Arctiidae	Hairy caterpillar
38	Amsacta moorei	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Red hairy caterpillar
39	Acherontia styx	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	Bee robber/ head hawk moth
40	Anopheles species	Diptera	Culicidae	Mosquito
41	Musca domestica	Diptera	Muscidae	House fly
42	Bactrocera	Diptera	Tephritidae	Fruit fly
43	Syrphus species	Diptera	Syrphidae	Hover fly
44	Dacus cucurbitae	Diptera	Trypetidae	Fruit fly
45	Carpomyia visuviana	Diptera	Trypetidae	Ber fruit fly
46	Apis indica	Hymenoptera	Apidae	Honey bee
47	Xylocopa latipes	Hymenoptera	Apidae	Tropical carpenter bee
48	Exaerete	Hymenoptera	Apidae	Euglossine bee
49	Chelonus	Hymenoptera	Braconidae	Wasp
	Bracon	Hymenoptera	Braconidae	Wasp
50	Bracon		Diaconiuae	VVaSD

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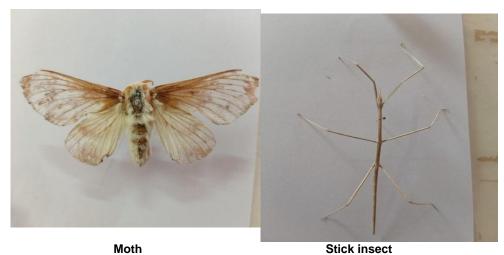
52	Eumenes	Hymenoptera	Vespidae	Wasp
53	Ropalidia marginata	Hymenoptera	Vespidae	Wasp
54	Melophorus	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Ants
55	Campomotus japonicus	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Carpenter ant
56	Amegilla	Hymenoptera	Apidae	Bee
57	Derobrachus hovorei	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Palo verde beetle
58	Carabus coriaceus	Coleoptera	Carabidae	Beetle
59	Melolontha	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	European cockchafers beetle
60	Onitis	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Scarab beetle
61	Lytta	Coleoptera	Meloidae	Blister beetle
62	Coccinella septampunctata	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Lady bird beetle
63	Pimeliinae	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	Beetle
64	Alphitobius species	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	Darkling beetle
65	Tribolium castaneum	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	Red rust flour beetle
66	Scarites	Coleoptera	Carabidae	Ground beetle
67	Anthia sexmaculata	Coleoptera	Carabidae	Beetle
68	Melanotus	Coleoptera	Elateridae	Click beetle
69	Trogoderma granarium	Coleoptera	Dermestidae	Khapra beetle
70	Callosobruschus chinensis	Coleoptera	Bruchidae	Pluse beetle
71	Holotrichia consanguinea	Coleoptera	Melolonthidae	Beetle
72	Raphidopalpa foveicollis	Coleoptera	Chrysomelidae	Red pumpkin beetle
73	Protaetia	Coleoptera	Scarabeidae	Beetle



Beetle



Butterfly



Result and Discussion

Stick insect In this research paper it is observed that most of the major orders of insects are found in this

area. Some of them represent different type of adaptations. Insects are cosmopolitan so they are adapted for all environments.

This Study conducted in Taranagar and surrounding areas finds that more than 50 families and 14 orders of insects are found here.

In this research, different orders of insects like Orthoptera, Isoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Diptera, Hymenoptera and Coleoptera etc. were observed. Lepidoptera and Coleoptera are main orders of insects which are found in this area.

Moth and butterfly insects have been seen more in Lepidoptera order. In Hymenoptera order Wasps, Bees, and Ants have been seen more.

This research reveals that various types of beetles are present in this region, such as Red pumpkin beetle, Pluse beetle, Ground beetle, Lady Bird beetle, Darkling beetle, Khapra beetle, Blister beetle etc. in Coleoptera order.

The wood-destroying termite is also found in abundance, which is harmful to the materials of wood, it is an insect of the Isoptera order.

It has been revealed from this research work that many types of insects are present in this area.

Hence the biodiversity of Insects is quite rich here. These insects play an important role in balancing the ecosystem.

Conclusion

Insects play important role in ecosystem maintenance. This research provides the basic information about insects of different orders & families found in this region. These insects play an important role for the local & regional insect biodiversity. Thus this research paper provides a picture of environmental status of insects in Taranagar tehsil of Churu district.

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