

**RAMNAGAR COLLEGE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENTAL MUSEUM**

**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/PORIFERA-001**

**Systematic Position**

Domain- Eukaryota

Kingdom- Animalia

Phylum- Porifera

Class- Calcarea

Order: Sycettida

**Scientific Name - *Sycon sp***

**Collected by-**

**Habit and Habitat:** Solitary or Colonial, Marine sponge attached to some submerged solid objects like rocks; shell etc., in shallow waters. They feed on organic matter and bacteria, diatoms and protozoans.



**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/PORIFERA-002**

**Systematic Position**

Domain- Eukaryota

Kingdom- Animalia

Phylum-Porifera

Class-Demospongiae

Subclass- Tetractinomorpha

Order: Hydromerida



**Scientific Name:** *Poterion sp*

**Common Name:** Neptune's Cup

**Collected by-**

**Habit and Habitat:** Solitary, marine, attached to a substratum by stalk. It takes organic matter, bacteria, diatoms and protozoa as food.

**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CNIDARIA-001**

**Systematic Position**

Domain- Eukaryota

Kingdom- Animalia

Phylum-Cnidaria

Class-Hydrozoa (Water Animal)

Order - Hydroida

**Scientific Name :** *Obelia sp.*

**Collected by-**

**Habit and Habitat:** Marine, colonial, found in shallow water, attached on the surface of seed weed, rocks, and shells.



**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CNIDARIA-002**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain- Eucaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Cnidaria

Class-Scyphozoa

Order- Semaestomeae

**Scientific Name:** *Aurelia sp.*



**Common Name:** Jelly fish.

**Collected By-**

**Habit and Habitat :** Solitary, marine and medusoid jelly fish, swimming close to the surface of the sea. Carnivorous, taking eggs, fishes, small larvae etc. as food.

**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CNIDARIA-003**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain- Eucaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Cnidaria

Class-Hydrozoa

Order- Siphonophora

**Scientific Name:** *Physalia sp.*

**Common Name:** Portuguese man of war.

**Collected by:**

**Habit and habitat:** Marine, free floating or swimming colony, carnivorous.



**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CNIDARIA-004**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain- Eucaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Cnidaria

Class-Anthoozoa

SubClass- Octocorallia

Order- Gorgonacea

**Scientific Name:** *Corallium sp.*



**Common Name:** Red coral or precious coral

**Collected By-**

**Habit and Habitat :**

Likewise, the corals of the genera *Corallium* are widespread along the Mediterranean and the neighboring Atlantic coasts and is primarily seen around the central and western basin. Whereas population tends to decrease in deeper water in the eastern basin and around the Canary Islands, southern Portugal and Cape Verde

**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CNIDARIA-005**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain- Eucaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Cnidaria

Class- Anthozoa

Subclass- Octocorallia

Order: Gorgonacea

**Scientific Name:** *Gorgonia sp.*

**Common Name:** Sea fan, sea whips or sea feathers

**Collected By-**

**Habitat-** Marine, colony remains attached to rocks and other hard substratum by basal plate, found in the western Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea.

**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CNIDARIA-006**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain- Eucaryota

Kingdom-Animalia



Phylum - Cnidaria

Class – Anthozoa

Subclass-Hexacorallia

Order- Madreporaria

**Scientific Name -** *Madrepora* sp.

**Collected By-**

**Common Name-**Stag horn-coral.

**Habit & Habitat-**

It is a marine form and lives in colonies. Certain crustaceans live in close association with the coral. It is commonly found in Florida and West Indies.



**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CNIDARIA-007**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain- Eucaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum - Cnidaria

Class – Anthozoa

Subclass-Hexacorallia

Order- Actiniaria

Scientific Name – *Metridium* sp.

**Collected By-**

**Common Name-**Sea anemone or Plumose anemone

**Habit & Habitat-**

It is marine and sessile form, found attached to the rocks and solid objects; from tide pools to a depth of 90 fathoms. Found on the Atlantic Coast, Northern Pacific coast and Europe.



**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CNIDARIA-008**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain- Eucaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Cnidaria

Class – Anthozoa

Subclass-Hexacorallia

**Specimen Name-** *Meandrina sp*(Brain Coral).

**Collected By-**

**Habit and Habitat-**

Brain corals are less common directly in coral reef communities, and are more often found on warm, shallow, clear tropical waters in the Atlantic, Pacific and Caribbean Oceans.



**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CNIDARIA-009**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain- Eucaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum - Cnidaria

Class – Anthozoa

Subclass-Octocorallia

**Scientific Name –** *Pennatula sp.*

**Collected By-**



**Habit and Habitat-** Lives with the fleshy stalk embedded in mud, sand or gravel. Probably on most coasts of the British Isles, but rather local. Only encountered by recent diving surveys in western Scotland. Generally distributed around western Europe.



**Code-RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CTENOPHORA-001**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain- Eucaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Ctenophora

Class-Nuda

**Scientific name** – *Beroe sp.*

**Collected By-**

**Common Name-** Commonly known as “Mitre jelly fish”.

**Habitat and Habitat-**Open water, near surface to depths over 3800m.Distribution Worldwide.

**Code- RC/ZOO/MU-SP/PLATYHELMINTHES-001**

**Systematic Position-**

Phylum-Platyhelminthes

Class- Trematoda

Order - Digenia

**Scientific Name** - *Fasciola sp.*

**Common Name-** Comonly known as liver fluke.

**Collected by-**



## Habit and Habitat-

The habitat of *Fasciola* changes with the stage of its life cycle. Eggs shed by adults are located in the intestinal track of mammals and also in the wild. Fasciola are widespread and inhabit 70 countries and parts of all continents except for Antarctica.

Code- RC/ZOO/NC/PLATYHELMINTHES-002

## Systematic Position-

Phylum-Platyhelminthes

Class- Cestoidea

Order- Taeniodea

Scientific Name – *Taenia sp.*

## Collected By-

Common Name- Commonly known as tape worm.



**Habit and Habitat-**Tapeworms live in almost all land, sea, and fresh water habitats. *Taenia* are worldwide in distribution. *Taenia solium* is more prevalent in poorer communities where humans live in close contact with pigs and eat undercooked pork.

Code-RC/ZOOH/MU-SP/NEMATODA-001

## Systematic Position-

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Nematoda





Class-Cromadorea

Order-Ascaridida

**Scientific Name** –*Ascaris sp.*

**Collected by-**

**Common name**-Commonly known as round worm.

**Habit and habitat**-*Ascaris lumbricoides* is widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions and in other humid areas.

**Code** -RC/ZOO/MU-SP/ANNELIDA-001

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Annelida

Class-Polychaeta

Subclass-Errantia

Order-Phyllodocida

**Scientific Name** –*Nereis sp.*

**Collected by-**

**Common name**-Commonly called as clam worm.

**Habit and habitat-**



Nereis is a marine crawling type, living in temporary burrows in sand. They are free-living, predaceous, nocturnal, carnivorous. Distribution : It has cosmopolitan distribution found along the North Atlantic coast, Pacific coast, U.S.A. and Europe

**Code no- RC/ZOO/MU-SP/ANNELIDA-002**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Annelida

Class-Polychaeta

Subclass-Errantia

Order-Phyllodocta

**Scientific Name** -*Aphrodite sp.*

**Common name**-Commonly called as sea mouse.

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat-** Aphrodite lives at the bottom of deep sea buried in the sand. Geographical Distribution: *Aphrodite* is found in U.S.A.



**Code no- RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ANNELIDA -003**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Annelida

Class-Polychaeta

Subclass-Sedentaria

Order-Spionida

**Scientific Name-** *Chaetopterus sp.*

**Common name-** Commonly called as Paddle worm.

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat-** *Chaetopterus* has a cosmopolitan distribution, occurring in shallow coastal habitats in both temperate and tropical locations throughout the world. It is plentiful around the coasts of Britain and Ireland but is absent from the east coast of England south of the Tees estuary.

**Code no- RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ANNELIDA-004**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia



Phylum-Annelida

Class-Hirudinea

Order-Gnathobdellida

**Scientific Name-***Hirudinaria sp.*

**Common name-**Commonly called as Leech.

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat-** *Hirudinaria* or Indian cattle leech is a freshwater species. They are cosmopolitan in distribution but are mostly found in Myanmar and India. They are sanguivorous ectoparasites that live in swamps, slow-running streams, lakes and ponds.

**Code no- RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ANNELIDA-005**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Annelida

Class-Oligochaeta

Order-Opisthophora

**Scientific Name-** *Pheretima sp.*

**Common name-**Commonly called as Earthworm.

**Collected by-**

**Habit and Habitat-** Pheretima posthuma, or the earthworm, is commonly found in topsoil rich in humus around the world. It lives in burrows and is nocturnal. The earthworm lacks well-developed senses but can regenerate portions of its body. It reproduces through cross-fertilization and has a clitellum that aids in reproduction.

**Code no- RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA-001**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Arthropoda

Sub phylum-Chelicerata

Class: Merostomata

Order-Xiphosura

**Scientific Name-** *Carcinoscorpius sp.*

**Common name-** Commonly called as horse shoe crab.

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat-** The mangrove horseshoe crab (*Carcinoscorpius rotundicauda*), also known as the round-tailed horseshoe crab, is a species of horseshoe crab, a chelicerate arthropod found in tropical marine and brackish waters of India, Bangladesh, and Southeast Asia.

**Code :RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA002**

**Systematic position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Chelicerata

Class:Arachnida

Order- Scorpionida

**Scientific Name:** *Buthus sp.(Palamneus sp.)*

**Common Name:** Scorpion

**Collected by:**



**Habit and Habitat:** Terrestrial, nocturnal, viviparous, found in sand, crevices, cracks and under wood, stone, carnivorous, feeds on insects, spiders and small animals.

**Code :RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA 003**

**Systematic position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Mandibulata





Class:Crustacea

Subclass- Malacostraca

Superorder- Eucardia

Order- Decapoda

**Scientific Name:** *Cancer sp (crab)*.

**Collected by:**

**Habit and Habitat:** :Terrestrial,freshwater and marine, commonly found buried in rocks and in sand, scavenger and detritus feeder, distribution cosmopolitan.

**Code :**RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA004

**Systematic position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Mandibulata

Class:Crustacea

Subclass- Malacostraca

Superorder- Eucardia

Order- Decapoda

**Scientific Name:** *Macrobrachium sp.*

**Common Name:** Fresh water prawn

**Collected by:**



**Habit and Habitat:** Marine, estuarine and fresh water, bottom dweller, nocturnal, feeds on small animals and detritus, migrate to brackish water during breeding commonly found in India.

**Code :**RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA005

**Systematic position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Mandibulata

Class:Crustacea

Subclass- Malacostraca

Superorder- Hoplocardia

Order- Stomatopoda

**ScientificName:** *Squilla sp.*

**Collected by:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Marine hard-hitting predators living in crevices and holes in hard substratum or in burrows in the soft substrates, carnivores, feeds on small animals including fishes.



**Code :**RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA006

**Systematic position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Mandibulata

Class:Crustacea

Subclass- Malacostraca

Superorder- Eucardia

Order- Decapoda

**Scientific Name:** *Eupagurus sp.*

**Common Name:** Hermit crab

**Collected by:**

**Habit and Habitat:** :All marine ,leaves inside the empty shell of gastropods, scavenger and detritus feeder.

**Code :**RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA007

**Systematic position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Mandibulata

Class:Crustacea



**Scientific Name:** *Palaemon sp.*

**Collected by:**

**Habit and Habitat:** :Freshwater streams, rivers, lakes and ponds, nocturnal creatures and lies hidden at the bottom during the day and comes to the surface during night in search of food, feeds on algae, mosses and other weeds, small insects and debris, i.e., omnivorous .

**Code :**RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA008

**Systematic position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Mandibulata

Class:Myriapoda

**Scientific Name:** *Scolopendra sp.*

**Common Name:** Centiped

**Collected by:**

**Habit and Habitat:** :Terrestrial,Found in damp places under bark or thick vegetation or stones , carnivorous ,feeds on larvae and adult insects,worms and other small creatures,kills prey by poison of the poison claws.



**Code :RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA009**

**Systematic position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Mandibulata

Class:Myriadiapoda

Order- Julida

**Scientific Name:** *Julus sp.*

**Common Name:** Milliped

**Collected by:**

**Habit and Habitat:** :Terresttrial, lives in darkened damp places under stones or logs or decaying leaves or rotating wood or moss, herbivorous food consists of dead and decaying vegetable matter, cultivated plants ,leaves and grass, when disturb rolls up into a coil or ball.



**Code: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA010**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Arthropoda

Subphylum – Mandibulata

Class – Insecta

Subclass – Pterygota

Order – Isoptera

**Scientific Name :** *Termes sp.*

**Collected by :**

**Common Name:** Termite

**Habit and Habitat :** Subterranean, lives underground in a chamber, the royal cell with in the termite colony, fed by worker termites with regurgitated saliva ana fungal hyphae. Termites are found on every continent except Antarctica, but their distribution and diversity varies by region: North America and Europe: Have low diversity, with 10 species in Europe and 50 in North America South America: Has high diversity, with over 400 species known.

**Code: RC/ZOO// MU-SP/ARTHROPODA011**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Arthropoda

Subphylum – Mandibulata

Class – Insecta

Subclass – Pterygota

Super order - Holometabola

Order – Lepidoptera

**Scientific Name :** *Bombyx mori*

**Common Name –** Silk worm.

**Collected by :**





**Habit and Habitat** : Nocturnal, larvae typically feed on plants, adults moths nonfeeding, domesticform, bred and reared in China , Japan and India.

**Code:** RC/ZOO// MU-SP/ARTHROPODA012

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Arthropoda

Subphylum – Mandibulata

Class – Insecta

Subclass – Pterygota

Super order - Holometabola

Order – Hymenoptera

**Scientific Name** : *Apis sp.*

**Common Name** – Honey bee

**Collected by** :

**Habit and Habitat** : Honey bee is a social insect and lives in a permanent colony. *Apis indica* is common honey bee found in the forests and plains throughout India. A bee colony consists of three casts namely, Queen, drones (males) and workers.



**Code:** RC/ZOO// MU-SP/ARTHROPODA-013

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Arthropoda

Subphylum – Mandibulata

Class – Insecta

Subclass – Pterygota

Order – Coleoptera

**Scientific Name** : *Sitophilus sp.*

**Common Name** – Rice weevil

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat** : The rice weevil can live on beans, nuts, grains, and some types of fruit, such as grapes. The rice weevil, or *Sitophilus oryzae*, is a cosmopolitan insect pest that is found in warm and tropical regions around the world, including India.

**Code:** RC/ZOO// MU-SP/ARTHROPODA014

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Arthropoda

Subphylum – Mandibulata

Class – Insecta

Subclass – Pterygota

Order – Coleoptera

**Scientific Name** : *Tribolium sp.*

**Common Name** – Rust red beetle, Flour beetle

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** *Tribolium* beetles, also known as flour beetles, can be found in a variety of habitats, including: In the wild: Under the bark of trees and in old logs In stored products: In places where grains or other dried foods are stored, such as kitchens, flour processing facilities, and storage

The beetle is of Indo-Australian origin and less able to survive outdoors than the closely related species *Tribolium confusum*. It has, as a consequence, a more southern distribution, though both species are worldwide in heated environments.

**Code: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA015**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Arthropoda

Subphylum – Mandibulata

Class – Insecta

Subclass – Pterygota

Super order - Holometabola

Order – Diptera

**Scientific Name :** *Culex sp.*

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Terrestrial ,nocturnal, active at dark and night, live in swarms and prefer to stay in damp places inside houses, cow sheds, shrubs and jungles, feed on nectar and plant juice, females require blood meal before egg laying, larvae are aquatic, distribution world wide.



**Code: RC/ZOO// MU-SP/ARTHROPODA016**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Arthropoda

Subphylum – Mandibulata

Class – Insecta

Subclass – Pterygota

Supar order - Holometabola

Order – Diptera

**Scientific Name :** *Anopheles sp.*

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Terrestrial ,nocturnal, bites at dark and at night,lives in dark moist place inside houses, cow sheds,farms, shrubs and jungles, feed on nectar and plant juice, females require blood meal before egg laying, larvae are aquatic, distribution world wide.



**Code: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA017**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Arthropoda



Subphylum – Mandibulata

Class – Insecta

Subclass – Apterygota

Order –Thysanura

**Scientific Name** : *Lepisma sp.*

**Common Name**: Silver fish

**Collected by** :

**Habit and Habitat** : *Lepisma saccharina* is found worldwide, like other insects found in homes (Marlatt 1902). *Lepisma saccharina* are most commonly found in North America, Europe, China, Japan, and the Hawaiian Islands (Morita 1926).

**Code**: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA018

**Systematic Position**:

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Arthropoda

Subphylum – Mandibulata

Class – Insecta

Subclass – Pterygota

Order –Hemiptera

**Scientific Name** : *Belostoma sp.*

**Common Name**: Giant water-bug

**Collected by** :



**Habit and Habitat** : Fresh water ,found in ponds abd lakes of tropical countries, carnivorous ,feeds on insects, snails,fishes, tadpoles and small frogs etc. The genus *Belostoma* Latreille, 1807 comprises about 70 species distributed throughout the New World, and is most abundant in the Neotropical region, with 26 species recorded in the Brazilian Amazonia (Almeida et al).

**Code** :RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA 019

**Systematic position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Mandibulata

Class:Crustacea

Subclass- Cirripedia

Order- Thoracica



**Specimen Name:** *Balanus sp.*

**Common Name:** Acorn Barnacle

**Collected by:**

**Habit and Habitat:** :Marine,found in the inter tidal zone attached to rocks,shells, woods etc, feeds phyto and zoo plankton, may attached to any floating object also,distrttribution cosmopolitan.



**Code :RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ARTHROPODA 020**

**Systematic position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Mandibulata

Class:Crustacea

Subclass- Malacostraca

Superorder- Eucardia

Order- Decapoda

**Specimen Name:** *Penaeus sp.*

**Collected by:**

**Habit and Habitat:** :Found in fresh water streams, rivers, lakes, ponds and estuaries, bottom dweller and nocturnal, feeds on plants and small animals.



**Code: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ONYCHOPHORA001**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum - Onychophora

**Scientific Name :** *Peripatus sp.*



**Common Name:** Velvet worm

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Terrestrial, found in moist habitats in tropical environments and southern temperate region, living in damp forests under leaves or stones, in bark of trees and rock crevices, nocturnal, carnivorous, feeding on various smaller arthropods.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/MOLLUSCA001

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Mollusca

Class – Polyplacophora

Order –Ischnochitonida

**Scientific Name :** *Chiton sp.*

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Marine, sluggish, slow moving, found in the intertidal zone attached to rocks, empty shells, corals and under stones, nocturnal, feeds on algae and diatoms, distribution cosmopolitan.



**Code:** RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/MOLLUSCA002

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Mollusca

Class – Gastropoda

Subclass - Pulmonata

Order –Stylommatophora

**Scientific Name :** *Lissachatina sp.*

**Common Name-** Garden snail

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** The species occurs in agricultural areas, coastal areas and wetlands, disturbed areas, natural and planted forests, riparian zones, scrublands and shrublands, and urban areas (Moore 2005). These snails thrive in forest edge, modified forest, and plantation habitats (Raut and Barker 2002).

**Code: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/MOLLUSCA003**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Mollusca

Class – Gastropoda

Subclass - Opisthobranchia

Order –Aplysiacea

**Scientific Name :** *Aplysia sp.*

**Common Name-** Sea hare

**Collected by :**



**Habit and Habitat** : Marine, free swimming, found crawling among sea weeds, herbivorous, feeds mainly on the sea weeds, found in Asia, India and West Indies.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/MOLLUSCA004

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Mollusca

Class – Gastropoda

Subclass - Prosobranchia

Order –Archaeogastropoda

**Scientific Name** : *Patella sp.*

**Common Name**- True limpet

**Collected by** :



**Habit and Habitat** : Marine, found attached to rocks and other hard substrate on intertidal zone, nocturnal, feeds on algae and other marine vegetation, widely distributed except North and South America.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/MOLLUSCA005

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Mollusca



Class – Bivalvia

Subclass - Autobranchia

Order – Ostreida

**Scientific Name** : *Pinctada sp.*

**Common Name**- Indian pearl oyster

**Collected by** :

**Habit and Habitat** : Marine, sedentary attached to rocks, stone, dead coral, at about a depth of 18-22m and at a distance of 19 km from the shore, filter feeder, feeding on protozoans, diatoms etc, distribution cosmopolitan but common in tropical and sub-tropical waters.

**Code**: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/MOLLUSCA006

**Systematic Position**:

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Mollusca

Class – Bivalvia

Subclass - Paleoheterodonta

Order – Unionoida

**Scientific Name** : *Lamellidens sp.*

**Common Name**- Fresh water mussel

**Collected by** :

**Habit and Habitat** : Fresh water, found in muddy bottom of pond, lakes and streams. Filter feeder feeds on microscopic organisms commonly found in India Europe and USA.



**Code: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/MOLLUSCA007**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Mollusca

Class – Cephalopoda

Subclass - Coleoidea

Order – sepioidea

**Scientific Name :** *Sepia sp.*

**Common Name-** Cuttle fish

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Marine, good swimmer, found in shallow water ,carnivorous, feeds on crustacean small fishes and other animals , cosmopolitan in distribution.



**Code: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/MOLLUSCA008**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Mollusca

Class – Cephalopoda

Subclass - Coleoidea





Order – Teuthoidea

**Scientific Name :** *Loligo sp.*

**Common Name-** Squid

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Marine, fast swimmer, found in shallow or deep water ,carnivorous, feeds on crustacean small fishes and other animals , cosmopolitan in distribution.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/MOLLUSCA009**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Mollusca

Class – Cephalopoda

Subclass - Coleoidea

Order – Octopoda

**Scientific Name :** *Octopus sp.*

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Marine, bottom dwellers , non swimmers and individuals tent to live by themselves in small protective caves , nocturnal , carnivorous , feeds on crustaceans, cephalopoda and fishes , distribution cosmopolitan.

**Code: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ECHINODERMATA001**



**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Echinodermata

Subphylum - Asterozoa

Class – Stelleroidea

Subclass - Asteroidea

Order – Forcipulata

**Scientific Name :** *Asterias sp.*

**Common Name :** Star fish

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Marine, sedentary, live on hard substrates, nocturnal, carnivorous, feeds on mollusca ,crustaceans , polychaetes and other echinoderms, world wide distribution..



**Code:** RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ECHINODERMATA002

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Echinodermata

Subphylum - Crinizoa

Class – Crinoidea

Subclass - Articulata

Order – Comatulida

**Scientific Name :** *Antedon sp.*



**Common Name :** Sea lily

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Marine, found at moderate depth of water remains attached to rocks and stone by cirri , creeps over the sea bottom, suspension feeders, feeds on diatoms , algae, protozoa and small planktons, world wide distribution.

**Code: RC/ZOO/ MU-SP/ECHINODERMATA003**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Echinodermata

Subphylum - Echinozoa

Class – Holothuroidea

Subclass - Dendrochirotecea

Order – Dendrochirotida

**Scientific Name :** *Cucumaria sp.*

**Common Name :** Sea cucumber

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Marine bottom dweller, found in shallow water ,well represented in temperate and cold water, detritous feeder, ingesting sediment and assimilating in organic fraction, distribution world wide .



**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/ECHINODERMATA004**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum – Echinodermata

Subphylum - Echinozoa

Class – Echinoidea

Subclass – Euechinoidea

Order – Echinoidea

**Scientific Name :** *Echinus sp.*

**Common Name :** Sea urchin

**Collected by :**

**Habit and Habitat :** Marine, bottom living common intertidal zone, omnivorous, suspension feeder, feeds on sea weeds and small animal, distribution world wide.



**Code no- - RC/ZOO/MU-SP/UROCHORDATA-001**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Chordata

Sub phylum-Urochordata

Class -Ascidiacea

Order-phlebobranchia



**Scientific name-** *Ascidia sp.*

**Common name-**Sea squirts.

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat-** Marine, sedentary in habiting shallow and deep water, ingesting microscopic prey and show ciliary mode of feeding, cosmopolitan in distribution.

**Code no- RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CEPHALOCHORDATA-001**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Chordata

Sub phylum- Cephalochordata

**Scientific Name-** *Branchiostoma sp.*

**Common name-**Commonly called as Amphioxus.

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat-** *Branchiostoma* is found in shallow seas in the north-east Atlantic Ocean, from 67°N in Norway south to the Mediterranean Sea and east to the Black Sea. Its range has expanded through the Suez Canal to the northerly parts of the Indian Ocean and the coasts of East Africa.



**Code no- - RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CYCLOSTOMATA-001**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Chordata

Sub phylum-Vertebrata

Superclass - Agnatha

Class -Cyclostomata

Order-Petromyzontia

**Scientific name-** *Petromyzon sp*

**Common name-**Commonly called as lamprey.

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat-** The species is found in the northern and western Atlantic Ocean along the shores of Europe and North America, in the western Mediterranean Sea, the Black Sea, and as an invasive species in the Great Lakes.



**Code:RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CHONDRICHTHYES-001**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota



Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Chondrichthyes

Subclass- Selachii

Super order- Selachoidea(Pleurotremata)

Order- Lamniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Scoliodon sp.*

**Common Name:** Dog Fish or Shark.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, living in shallow tropical and warm temperate seas and some are fresh water, Carnivorous, mainly fish eater, Predaceous, attacked prey by its sharp teeth, active swimmers, distribution worldwide.



**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CHONDRICHTHYES-002

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Chondrichthyes

Subclass- Selachii

Super order- Selachoidea(Pleurotremata)

Order- Lamniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Sphyrna sp.*

**Common Name:** Hammer – headed shark.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, found in tropical seas, Predaceous, consume other fishes, ferocious in nature and lash at their prey with their head, distribution world-wide.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CHONDRICHTHYES-003**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Chondrichthyes

Subclass- Selachii

Super order- Batoidea (Hypotremata)

Order- Pristiformes

**Scientific Name:** *Pristis sp.*

**Common Name:** saw-fish.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, found in tropical and sub- tropical regions, few species live in fresh water, predaceous, feeds on small fishes and other marine animals, distribution world-wide.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CHONDRICHTHYES-004**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia



Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Chondrichthyes

Subclass- Selachii

Super order- Batoidea(Hypotremata)

Order- Rajiformes

**Scientific Name:** *Trygon sp.*

**Common Name:** Sting- Ray

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, found lying quietly on the bottom of the ocean in shallow waters, Carnivorous, catch small fishes, arthropods, gastropods etc, distribution world-wide.



**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/CHONDRICHTHYES-005

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class-Chondrichthyes

Subclass- Selachii

Super order- Batoidea (Hypotremata)

Order- Torpediniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Torpedo sp.*



**Common Name:** Electric-Ray.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, lives in the flat sandy or muddy bottom of the ocean in shallow water, Carnivorous, feed mainly on invertebrates and small fishes, distribution world-wide.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-001

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Cypriniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Catla catla*.

**Common Name:** Largest carp.

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, found in ponds and rivers, jheels, bheels and pools, omnivorous, surface feeder, feed on crustaceans, algae, organic debris and zoo-plankton, found all over India.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-002

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order- Cypriniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Labeo rohita*.

**Common Name:** Carp.

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, found in ponds and rivers, herbivorous, column feeder, feed on algae, decaying plants, debris, and phytoplankton, widely distributed in tropical and temperate regions, specially found in India and Myanmar.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-003

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Ophiocephaliformes

**Scientific Name:** *Channa punctatus*.

**Common Name:** Snake-headed and are called live fish or jiol mach.

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, found in ditches and ponds, prefers stagnant muddy waters, carnivorous, feeds on small fishes and their spawns, insects and tadpoles, builds crude nest to rear their young ones, air-breathing habit, can survive out of water for few hours as they possess supra-branchial organ, abundant in India Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Malay peninsula, Thailand, China and Africa.



**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-004**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order- Cypriniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Labeo calbasu*.

**Common Name:**Orangefinlabeo.

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, found in rivers, lakes, ponds, streams and tributaries, feed on decomposed animals and plants, algae, diatoms, bottom feeder, found in India, Bangladesh and Myanmar.



**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-005**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii



Order-Mugiliformes

**Scientific Name:** *Mugil persia*.

**Common Name:** Bhangana.

**Habit & Habitat:** Estuarine, carnivorous, feed on eggs and larvae of fishes and invertebrates along with organic substances along with mud and soil, migrating into estuarines and rivers, distributed along the coastal waters of India.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-006

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Cypriniformes



**Scientific Name:** *Cirrhinus mrigala*.

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, live at the bottom of the ponds and reservoirs, omnivorous, bottom feeder, feed on decomposed organic matter, found in India, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-007

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order- Cypriniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Labeo bata*.

**Common Name:** Minor Carp.

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, found in ponds and rivers, jheels, boars, canals, beels, herbivorous, column feeder, feed on algae, decaying plants, debris, and phytoplankton, widely distributed in tropical and temperate regions, specially found in India, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-008

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Perciformes

**Scientific Name:** *Lates sp.*





**Habit & Habitat:**marine, in habits saline estuaries, occasionally found in fresh water streams, carnivorous; feed on small fry of fishes and crustaceans larvae, found in the seas from India to China, especially in the estuaries of large rivers on the eastern coasts.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-009

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Beloniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Exocoetus sp.*

**Common Name:** Flying Fish.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, found in seas, pelagic, often skittering near boats, carnivorous, feeding on prawn and young fishes and their eggs, distributed in tropical and warmer Atlantic and India oceans and abundance in the seas of South India.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-010

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys



Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Scopeliformes

**Scientific Name:** *Harpodon sp.*

**Common Name:** Bombay Duck.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, shows trends of migration for feeding purposes, found abundantly in the coastal waters of Arabian Sea along the Bombay Coast, also found on the Eastern Coasts as far as Orissa and West Bengal, Carnivorous, feeds on small fishes.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-011

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Syngnathiformes

**Scientific Name:** *Hippocampus sp.*

**Common Name:** Sea- horse.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, swim vertically by their dorsal fin, can anchor to any object by the prehensile tail, carnivorous, feeding on small fishes, cosmopolitan distribution, found in almost all warm sea waters.



**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-012



**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Perciformes

**Scientific Name:***Trichiurus sp.*

**Common Name:**Ribbon Fish.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, enters estuaries, carnivorous, voracious feeder, feed on small fishes, crustaceans etc. common in Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal and extends on to the Indian Ocean and beyond.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-013

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Clupiformes

**Scientific Name:** *Tenualosa ilisha.*



**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, fresh water, brackish, feeds on plankton and forages in muddy bottoms, feed on larvae of crustaceans, found in rivers and estuaries in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Myanmar.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-014

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Echeneiformes

**Scientific Name:** *Echeneis sp.*

**Common Name:** Sucker- Fish.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, attaches itself by means of adhesive disk to other fishes, whales, turtles and other floating object, carnivorous, feeding on small fishes, distributed all over the tropical and warm seas, dwell in the surface area of the sea.



**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-015

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata



Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Gonorynchiformes

**Scientific Name:** *Chanos chanos*.

**Common Name:** Milk-Fish.

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, brackish water and marine waters but only in the tropical and subtropical Indian and Pacific oceans, found in near coral reefs and islands in warm, clear and shallow water, feed on alga, plankton, detritus, diatoms, found in India, especially in Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-016

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Pleuronectiformes

**Scientific Name:** *Cynoglossus sp.*

**Common Name:** Flat- Fish or Tongue- Fish.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, bottom loving in coastal waters lying on side, carnivorous, feed on molluscs, is common on the West Coast of India.



**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-017**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Clupiformes



**Scientific Name:** *Coilia sp.*

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, estuarine, feed on copepods, prawn and fish larvae, various crustaceans and cypris, Mainly found in coastal waters around India, Bangladesh and Myanmar, also found in areas from Thailand south to the Malay Peninsula and Java.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-018**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Mastacembeliformes

**Scientific Name:** *Mastacembellus sp.*

**Common Name:** Spiny-eel.

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, found in ponds, ditches and in shallow rivers, omnivorous, feed mainly on decomposed organic matters.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-019

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Clupiformes



**Scientific Name:***Setipinna sp.*

**Common Name:**Gangetic anchovy or Gangetic hair fin anchovy.

**Habit & Habitat:** Riverine fish, also be found in estuaries, can tolerate some salinity, adult eat mainly mysids and small prawns, while juveniles eat mainly copepods, found in Diamond Harbor, Orissa, Bangladesh and Myanmar, also found in the Ganges system.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-020

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Perciformes

Family- Sciaenidae

**Scientific Name:** *Otolithoides sp.( Pama sp)*

**Common Name:** Jew fish, Croakers pama.

**Bangla name-** Koi- bhola, Poa, Pama.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine ray- finned fish, found mainly in the estuaries and the Bay of Bengal. They enter rivers as far as the tide extends (Rahman,2005; Bhuiyan, 1964), found in the rivers and waters of Southern and South-east Asia.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-021

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Perciformes

**Scientific Name:***Tilapia/ Oreochromis sp.*



**Habit & Habitat:** Exotic fishes introduced into India in 1952: original home is Africa, fresh water, found in ponds and lakes, thrives under cultivation, carnivorous, feed on other small fishes and mosquito larvae, prolific breeder, mouth brooders.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-022

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Gobiiformes

Family- Oxudercinae



**Scientific Name:** *Boleophthalmus sp.*

**Common Name:** Great blue spotted mudskipper( Linnaeus, 1758).

**Habit & Habitat:** Live in open, non-vegetated areas of the lower intertidal zone, herbivorous, feed on algae and diatoms, widely distributed in tropical and intertidal environments within the Persian Gulf, The Coast of Mozambique, Southern Japan in the North, Indo- Pacific and Northern Australia in the South.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-023

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia



Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order- Osteoglossiformes

Family- Notopteridae

**Scientific Name:** *Notopterus sp.*



**Common Name:** Bronze featherback. Also known as Asian Knife fish.

**Habit & Habitat:** Primarily found in fresh water, brackish waters in swamp forest, floodplains, still or stagnant backwaters and ponds, lakes and river mouths, bottom dwelling fish, carnivorous, feed on crustaceans, insects and other fishes ,also found in Bangladesh, java, South and Southeast Asia.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-024

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order- Carangiformes

Suborder- Pleuronectoidei



Family- Polynemidae

**Scientific Name:** *Eleutheronema sp.*

**Common Name:** Four finger threadfin fish.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, Fresh water, brackish, pelagicneritic, amphidromous, feed on larvae of copepods, shrimps, prawns, small fishes, found in shallow, muddy coastal waters, Indo-Pacific, Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka (except Red Sea and east Africa) to northern Australia and New Guinea.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-025

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Centrarchiformes

Family- Terapontidae

**Scientific Name:** *Terapon sp.*

**Common Name:** Korkore, grunter, spiky trumpeter etc.

**Habit & Habitat:** Terapon species are found in the Indo-Pacific region, and some have also been recorded in the Mediterranean Sea. These are found in fresh water, brackish and marine habitats. These are found in India and Andaman Islands and Southeast Asia.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-026

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota



Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order- Siluriformes

**Scientific Name:***Mystus sp.*



**Habit & Habitat:**Brackish water and fresh water fishes, bottom dweller, bottom feeder, omnivorous, predatory in habits, attack small carps and prawns, widely distributed in India, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Sri Lanka.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-027

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

SubClass-Actinopterygii

Order- Beloniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Hemiramphus sp.*



**Common Name:** Halfbeaks, garfish, or ballyhoos.

**Habit & Habitat:** Marine, inhabit the surface of warm temperate and tropical sea, and feed on algae, plankton, and smaller fish, found in tropical waters Indo-Pacific oceans extends from Western India, around Sri Lanka, Thailand, the Philippines, New Guinea to western Polynesia.

**Code no- RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYES/028**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Chordata

Sub phylum-Vertebrata

Superclass - Gnathostomata

Class –Osteichthyes

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Siluriformes

**Scientific Name** – *Heteropneustes sp.*

**Common name-** Catfish (Singhi)

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat** – Found in fresh water and estuaries, bottom dwellers, omnivorous feed on snails, insects larvae, crustaceans and small fishes, distributed in India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Malaya.



**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-029**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthys

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Ophiocephaliformes

**Scientific Name:** *Channa striata*.

**Common Name:** shoel.

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, found in ditches and ponds, prefers stagnant muddy waters, carnivorous, feeds on small fishes and their spawns, insects and tadpoles, builds crude nest to rear their young ones, air-breathing habit, can survive out of water for few hours as they possess supra-branchial organ, abundant in India Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Malay peninsula, Thailand, China and Africa.



**Code no- RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYES/030**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Chordata

Sub phylum-Vertebrata

Superclass - Gnathostomata

Class –Osteichthyes



Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Anabantiformes

**Scientific Name** – *Trichogaster sp.*

**Common name**- Kholche, colisa,gourami

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat** – Freshwater habitats such as : rivers, lakes, ponds, estuaries, and inundated fields, distribution in South Asia from Pakistan to Myanmar.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-031**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordate

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Teleostomi

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order- Cypriniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Cyprinus carpio.*

**Common Name:** European Carp, American Rohu.

**Habit & Habitat:**Fresh water, cultured In pond along with our major carps, in young stage they feed on zoo-plankton, adult herbivorous, feed on phyto-plankton, decomposed aquatic plants and organic food mixed up with soil, bottom feeder, found in Europe, brought in our country from Bangladesh in 1957.



**Code no- RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYES/032**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Chordata

Sub phylum-Vertebrata

Superclass - Gnathostomata

Class –Osteichthyes

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Perciformes

**Scientific Name** – *Anabas sp.*

**Common name-** Climbing perch

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat** – Both fresh water and brackish water, carnivorous, feed on small fishes and spawns, possess supra-branchial organ by which they can live out of water for long period, distributed in India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Malaya.



**Code no- RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYES/033**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota



Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Chordata

Sub phylum-Vertebrata

Superclass - Gnathostomata

Class –Osteichthyes

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Perciformes

**Scientific Name** – *Pampus chinensis*

**Common name**- Chinese Silver pomfret

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat** – Marine or brackishwater , carnivorous, feed on small fishes and zoo planktons, found through out the East and West coasts of India also in the Northern parts of Bay of Bengal..

**Code no-** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYES/034

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Chordata

Sub phylum-Vertebrata

Superclass - Gnathostomata

Class –Osteichthyes





Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Perciformes

**Scientific Name** – *Rastrelliger kanagurta*

**Common name**- Big mouth mackerel or long jaw mackerel

**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat** – An inshore pelagic species, occurring in coastal bays, lagoons and harbours, found in tropical waters of the Indian and West Pacific.

**Code no- RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYES/035**

**Systematic Position-**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum-Chordata

Sub phylum-Vertebrata

Superclass - Gnathostomata

Class –Osteichthyes

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order-Scombriformes

**Scientific Name** – *Euthynnus affinis*

**Common name**- Mackerel tuna



**Collected by-**

**Habit and habitat** – Inshore pelagic, mostly eats small fishes particularly clupeids and crustaceans and zooplankton, found throughout the Indian coastline, including Lakshadweep Island, Mangalore, Kerala, and the Andaman Sea.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-036

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthyes

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order- Cypriniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*

**Common Name:** Silver Carp

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, river carp of China, cultured in fresh water ponds ,in young stage feed on unicellular algae and in adult stage feed on phytoplankton , surface feeder ,brought to our country from Hong Kong in 1959.



**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/OSTEICHTHYS-037

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum- chordata

Subphylum- Vertebrata

Superclass- Gnathostomata

Class- Osteichthyes

Subclass-Actinopterygii

Order- Cypriniformes

**Scientific Name:** *Puntius sp.*

**Common Name:** Pool barb, stigma barb

**Habit & Habitat:** Fresh water, inhabiting in rivers, ponds and lakes, herbivorous, surface feeder distributed in India, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

**Code :** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/AMPHIBIA-001

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Amphibia

Subclass: Lissamphibia

Order: Urodela (Chordata)

**Scientific Name :** *Tylotriton sp.*

**Common Name:** Darjeeling salamander.



**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Aquatic animals ,found in pools and bogs of Darjeeling ,Sikkim, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh. Carnivorous, feed on insects larvae , earthworms and small fishes.

**Code : : RC/ZOO/MU-SP/AMPHIBIA-002**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Amphibia

Subclass: Lissamphibia

Order: Anura

**Scientific Name :** *Hyla sp.*

**Common Name:** Tree frog.

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Arboreal; living on trees and rocks, feed on insects, nocturnal, distributed in India, China, Japan, Africa, Central and South America.



**Code : RC/ZOO/MU-SP/AMPHIBIA-003**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Amphibia

Subclass: Lissamphibia

Order: Apoda

**Scientific Name** : *Ichthyophis sp.*

**Common Name**: cecilian.

**Collected By**:

**Habit and Habitat**: Terrestrial, burrowing ,occurs in moist and damp areas under stones and rocks , carnivorous feed on earthworms, insects and small vertebrates, restricted throughout tropics and found in Eastern Himalaya, South India, Sri Lanka and S.E. Asia .



**Code** : : RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-001

**Systematic Positon**:

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Anapsida

Order: Chelonia

**Scientific Name** : *Chelonia sp.*

**Common Name**: Green turtle.



**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Marine, found in the coastal water, lay eggs at night on the sea beaches, herbivorous, feed on sea grass and algae, distributed in tropical and subtropical region, found in Indian Pacific and Atlantic Oceans and coasts of United States.

**Code : : RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-002**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name** :*Hemidactylus sp.*

**Common Name:** Wall lizard

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Terrestrial, nocturnal, hide on the back of photoframes on the wall , crevices and other dark places. Carnivorous, feed on Insects , flies and spiders., Climbing to walls and ceilings by adhesive pads, distribution world wide.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-003**

**Systematic Positon:**





Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name :** *Gecko sp.*

**Common Name:** House gecko.

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Terrestrial, arboreal, lives in trees of the jungles and also in houses , insectivorous , distribution cosmopolitan but specially found in warm climate of Asian and European countries.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-004

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name :** *Calotes sp.*





**Common Name:** Blood suckers(So called Because of the red colour of the throat)

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Terrestrial, arboreal, found in the bushes , hedges and house gardens of India, Malaysia and China, Insectivorous, Swift runner.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-005**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name :** *Draco sp.*

**Common Name:** Flying lizard.

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Terrestrial, arboreal, lives in trees , can glide from tree to tree with the help of patagiun. Insectivorous , feed on small insects , found in India, Malaysia, Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-006**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota



Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name :** *Mabuia sp.*

**Common Name:** Skink .

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Terrestrial, adapted for burrowing life , live in dry abundant places , insectivorous, found in India,Bangladesh, Myanmar and China.



**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-007

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name :** *Chamaeleon sp.*

**Collected By:**



**Habit and Habitat:** Arboreal , limbs and tails are modified for grasping ,insectivorous, caught insects by their very long tongue, change colour very often , found in India, Sri Lanka, Asia, Africa , Southern Arbaria, Spain, Europe.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-008**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name :** *Naja sp.*

**Common Name:** Cobra.

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Terrestrial, generally nocturnal, found in jungles , bushes, open fields and near humans habitation, living in holes, under stones and mud walls, carnivorous , feed on frogs, toads, rats, lizards, birds and other snakes , oviparous, hibernate during winter, highly poisonous, venom is neurotoxic, found in India, Africa, China, Australia and Egypt.



**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-009**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name :** *Vipera sp.*

**Common Name:** Chandrabora

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Terrestrial, found in rocky and bushy region where the body colour harmonizes with the surroundings, remain coiled with head in the centre of the coil, carnivorous, feed mice, lizards, and birds, found in Asia, Europe, Sri Lanka, Myanmar and all over India.

**Code:** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-010

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name :** *Hydrophis sp.*

**Common Name:** Sea Snake.



**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Aquatic, live in water, very good swimmer, carnivorous, feed on fishes, eels and on sea food, oviparous, found in India along the Pacific Coast from Southern Mexico to Northern South America, in the Bay of Bengal and Malayan regions .

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-011**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name :** *Bungarus sp.*

**Common Name:** Krait

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Terrestrial, nocturnal, live in cracks in walls or in heaps of stones or bricks, or logs, carnivorous, feed on toads, mice and other snake, found in south East Asia, all Over India and Malya.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-012**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota



Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name** : *Coelognathes sp.*

**Common Name**: Trinked snakes .

**Collected By**:

**Habit and Habitat**: Widely distributed throughout India, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, feeds on rodents , other small mammals and lizards.

**Code**: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-013

**Systematic Positon**:

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name** : *Oligodon sp.*

**Common Name**: Kukri snake





**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Usually docile and shy in nature and barely attempt to bite. They prefer evening to nights for activity and remain hidden at day time, found in central and tropical Asia.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA014**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name :** *Amphiesma sp.*

**Common Name:** Buff striped keel back.

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Non venomous , found across Asia, non aggressive , feeds on frogs and toads, usually found in bushes, under leaf litter , grass and rocky cracks, most abundant during the monsoons.

**Code: RC/ZOO/MU-SP/REPTILIA-015**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia





Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Reptilia

Subclass: Lepidosauria

Order: Squamata

**Scientific Name** : *Ramphotyphlops sp.*

**Common Name:** Brahminy blind snake.

**Collected By:**

**Habit and Habitat:** Fossorial, found in Africa and Asia and many other parts of the worlds, lives under ground in ant and termite nests, under logs , moist leaves stones, jungles, feed on the larvae, eggs and pupae of ants and termites.

**Code :** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/AVES-001

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: aves

Subclass: neornithes

Superorder: neognathae

Order: passeriformes

**Scientific name:** *passer sp*



**Common Name:** House -sparrow.

**Collected By –**

**Habit and Habitat:** Are seen almost with the human habitation, move freely and nest in the houses, omnivorous, feeds on insects, grains, flower nectar and kitchen left off, flock damaged crops & gardens, found throughout the World.

**Code : RC/ZOO/MU-SP/AVES-002**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass : Gnathostomata

Class: Aves

Subclass: Neornithes

Superorder: Neognathae

Order: Coraciformes

**Scientific name:** *Alcedo sp*

**Common Name:** King-Fisher.

**Collected By –**

**Habit & Habitat:** Found near the tanks, streams, lakes and the sea shore, prey upon aquatic insects, tadpoles and small fishes by their long bill, dive into the water to catch fish, nests are builds up in the tree holes, distribution cosmopolitan, found throughout India.

**Code : RC/ZOO/MU-SP/AVES-003**



**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Aves

Subclass: Neornithes

Superorder: Neognathae

Order: passeriformes



**Scientific name:** *Pycnonotus sp.*

**Common Name:** Bul-bul.

**Collected By –**

**Habit &Habitat:** Found in scrubs jungles and in gardens, remain near or away from human habitation, feed on banyan and peepul figs, termites, moth, caterpillars and other insects, found in Indian sub-Continent and in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Mayanmar.

**Code : RC/ZOO/MU-SP/AVES-004**

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Aves

Subclass: Neornithes

Superorder: Neognathae

Order: Strigiformes

**Scientific name:** *Bubo sp*

**Common Name:** Owl.

**Collected By –**

**Habit & Habitat:** Nocturnal, hide in day time in secluded leafy branches or tree holes or woody places, live in plains and foot hills near human habitation, carnivorous, feeds on insects, rats, rabbits, mice, birds and other animals, Worldwide distribution specially found in India, Pakistan and Myanmar.

**Code :** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/AVES-005

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Aves

Subclass: Neornithes

Superorder: Neognathae

Order:Accipitriformes



**Scientific name:** *Accipiter badius*.

**Common Name:** Sparrow-Hawks, kestrel,

**Collected By –**

**Habit & Habitat:** Distributed in all types of habitats and nearly all parts of the World, found in mountainous plains, and tropical, moist areas such as central America, the West Indies and Jamanica, they uses claws to kill small animals, favorite hunting time is usually when the day gets dark before nightfall.

**Code :** RC/ZOO/MU-SP/MAMMALIA-001

**Systematic Positon:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Mammalia

Subclass: Theria

Infraclass:Eutheria

Cohort: Glires

Order: Rodentia

**Scientific name:** *Rattus sp.*

**Common Name:** Black Rat.

**Collected By –**

**Habit & Habitat:**Terrestrial, sub-terrestrial, arboreal, live in the ground burrows, on the tree holes, in the dwelling house and cultivated fields, omnivorous, feed on variety of plant and





animal substances and stored grains, found all parts of the World, prefers warmer and dried conditions.

**Code : RC/ZOO/MU-SP/MAMMALIA-002**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Mammalia

Subclass: Theria

Infraclass:Eutheria

Cohort: Glires

Order: Rodentia

**Scientific name:** *Funambulus sp.*

**Common Name:** Squirrel.

**Collected By –**

**Habit & Habitat:**Lives on trees as well as on grounds, adapted for arboreal life, fast runner, active at day time, herbivorous, feed on fruits, seeds and nuts, worldwide distribution, found on all continents and Islands.

**Code : RC/ZOO/MU-SP/MAMMALIA -003**

**Systematic Position:**

Domain-Eukaryota

Kingdom-Animalia



Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass :Gnathostomata

Class: Mammalia

Subclass: Theria

Infraclass:Eutheria

Cohort: Unguiculata

Order:Chiroptera

**Scientific name:** *Pteropus sp*

**Common Name:** Fruit bats or Flying Fox.

**Collected By –**

**Habit & Habitat:** Arboreal, nocturnal, many roost in colonies in trees, during day time they live in caves, crevices, old abandoned buildings, sleeps during day time hanging head downwards by the help of hind claws, frugivorous, eats various fruits but mainly feed on juicy sweet fruits, young remains cling to mothers body, found in parts of Asia, The Pacific, Australia, Africa, Sri Lanka and in India.

