HERPETOFAUNA IN THE PROVINCE OF **BALOCHISTAN, PAKISTAN.**

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ABSTRACT: A general survey of herpetofauna was conducted through August 2006-july 2007, covering five selected district, i.e. Quetta, Sibi, Mastung, Mekran and Noshkii (Chagii), One species of Crocodile, two of Chelonia, 37 species of lizard and 35 specie of snakes belong to 3 orders 14 families of class Reptilia were recorded. Among lizards endemism was also observed.

Author Keyword: Herpetofauna, Balochistan, Pakistan

INTRODUCTION:

under taken and all morphological characters of species

Balochistan is the largest province, mainly comprises barcompared to known species were done. mountains, vast desert, stony fields with climates subject Abl species were preserved for future studies and were deposited in extreme cool/ hot, scanty and uncertain rainfall in winter and very herpetology laboratory, Zoology Department; University of rarely in summer months respectively. Balochistan Quetta. Specific identification was done with the help

Faunistically Balochistan is very important, beside some important available literatures. New records of species were left for Birds and Mammals; a large number of reptiles are also presente inpert's opinions and latest literatures. n.a.r. (represent new area the area. More to the point inspire of extreme importance of reptiles ord).

in the food chain and ecological balance of nature, this group has DISCUSSION: always been neglected by the naturalists in Pakistan especially The present herpetofauna was based on an 890 herpetile Balochistan.

reptiles of India and Pakistan, [1] and [2] but with respect area record from past literature on the herpefauna of Pakistan, Balochhistan sporadic work is on record.[3], [4], [5], [6], [6], [7] and [8], all these were due to incomplete topography, vastness of the province and inaccessibility to most of this area. Few variance consistence in the province of the province is and inaccessibility to most of this area. districts were selected in order to explore this area completely and porrectus, Eryx conicus, lytorhynchus paradoxas, ungarus systematically with respect to herpetofauna.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Reptiles collected during this survey comprised lizard, snakes, tortoises and crocodiles.

Conventional methods were used to collect these reptiles from different areas through the years 2006, 2007. Mode of collocation such as catching, trapping, noosing and manual methods were used. Non-conventional methods such as shooting by air-gun and shot-gun, using poisonous bait in their burrows were also applied; Nets were also used for small lizards and snakes. While Afghan tortoises were collected from the field by hand. Local experience persons were also interviewed about the status and distribution of the species and differentiation between poisonous, nonpoisonous species and about the skin trading of snakes in this area. Other factors affecting their status and population were also discussed with the local people and also depending upon personal observations.

Comprehensive information regarding the collected reptiles was obtained based on appropriate questionnaire from the concerned localities. Comprehensive physical study was

Extensive published literatures are available on amphibians and the specimens. The herpetile were identified and checked their

caeruleus sindanus.

Area wise 15 species were recorded from this area for the first time, a good contribution to the already described fauna, by [1,2]. Most of these species were found endangered in this area due to very drought season from 2000-2006 and illegal trapping of snakes and tortoise species, a few were found common. Inspite of all these factor this survey showed richness of herpetofauna, showing some of endangered species and endemism. An urgent need and awareness is required to create awareness about importance and conservation of reptiles and protection of ecosystem in this are.

RESULTS AND OBSERVATION: Class: Reptilia

Order: Crocodilia

S. No.	Family	Scientific Name.	Place of collection	Status
1	Crocodilidae	Crocodilus palustris	Sibi (in Mari tribal area)	endangered

Order; Chelonia

Family	Scientific Name.	Place of collection	Status
Testudinidae	Testudo horsfieldii	Quetta,Mastung,Noshki, Pishin,	Common
Trionychidae	Lissemys punctata punctata	Dera.Murad Jamali.	Е

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Order; Squamata

Sub Order Sauria (Lizards)

S. No.	Family	Scientific Name.	Place of collection	Status
4.	Geckkonidae.	Eublepharis macularius	Quetta, Harnai	Е
5.		Teratoscincus scinus	kharan,kalat,chagai	С
6.		Gymnodactylus watsoni	Turbat(n.a.r)	Е
7.		G.scaber	Quetta,Bella	Е
8.		G.k.kachhensis	Kalat, pishin (n.a.r)	Е
9.		Agamura persica	Quetta, Zhob (n.a.r)	Е
10.		Hemidactylus persicus	Bella,khuzdar	С
11.		H.turcicus turcicus	Turbat	С
12.		H.turcicus triedes	Mekran(n.a.r)	Е
13.		H. brooki	Sibi(n.a.r)	С
14.		H.flaviviridis	Khuzdar, Sibi	С
15.	Agamidae	Calotes.versicolor	Dera bughti,Mekran,SIbi, Bela	С
16.		Uromastyx hardwickii	Dera bughti,Sibi, D.M.J	С
17.		Agama nupta fusca	Quetta,Hanna	Е
18.		A.nupta nupta	Pishin, Sibi (n.a.r)	С
19.		A.rubricularis	Bolan,Sibi,Bag	С
20.		A. caucasia caucasia	Zairat.Kalat, Pishin,Quettta	С
21.		A.rudeta boluchiana	Quetta,Sibi, Chagai (n.a.r)	С
22.		A.megalonyx	Quetta,Kalat.(Pishin)	Е
23.		A.m.melanura	Sibi,Harnai	Е
24.		Phrynocephalus euptilopus	Turbat	Е
25.		P.maculatus	Pishin (n.a.r)	Е
26.	Scincidae	Mabuya macularia	Khuzdar,Bella	С
27.		Eumeces schneiderri	Quetta costal area of Mekran	Е
28.		E.s.zurudnyi	Bella	Е
29.		E.taeniolatus	Quetta,Zhob,Sibi, Mekran,	С
30.		Ablepharus pannonicus	Chagai,kharan,Quetta	Е
31.		A.grayanus	Chagai, Quetta	С
32.		Ophiomorus tridactylus	Chagai, Quetta, pishin,	С
33.		O.blanfordii	Chagai,kharan,Mekran	Е
34.	Lacertidae	Acanthodactylus cantoris	Chagai,Quetta	Е
35.		Eremias velox persica	Chagai,kharan,Quetta Kalat	С
36.		E.scripta	Chagai	Е
37.		Ophiosops jerdonii	Khuzdar,Bella,Kalat, Sibi	С
38.	Varanidae	Varanus bengalensis	D.M.J Sibi, Bolan	С
39.		V.griseus caspius	Pashin	Е
40.		V.g. koneiczyni	Pashin (n.a.r)	Е

Sub order serpents (snakes)

S.No.	Family	Scientific Name.	Place of collection	Status
41.	Typhlopidea	Typhlops braminus	Quetta, Sibi	Е
42.		T. porrectus	Quetta, Sibi (n.a.r)	Е

43.	Letotyphlopidea	Letolyphlop macrohyncus	Sibi, Usta M. (n.a.r).	Е
44.		L. blanfordi	Quetta, Mekran (n.a.r).	Е
45.	Boidae	Eryx johnii johnii	Khuzdar, Mekran	С
46.		E. <u>c</u> onicus	Kohlu	С
47.		E. tetaricus	Kharan, Chagai (n.a.r)	С
48.	Colubridea	Boiga trigonata trigonata	Turbat,Khuzdar	С
49.		B.t. melanocephalus	Panjgoor	Е
50.		Coluber k. karelini	Quetta,Pashin,Chagai	Е
51.		C. rhodorachis	Mekran,Khuzdar,Quetta	С
52.		C. ventromaculatus	Khuzdar,Quetta,Bela	С
53.		C. ravergieri	Quetta,Zhob,Lorali, Kalat,Pashin	С
54.		Spalerosophis diadema	Pishin, Quetta, Lorali,	С
55.		S.atriceps	Sibi, Ziarat, (Bolan n.a.r)	С
56.		S.arenarius	Khudar, Bela	Е
57.		Ptyas mucosus	Quetta, Sibi, Lorali, Pishin, Ziarat.	С
58.		Psammophis schokari	Turbat, Chaghi, (Quetta, Pishin (n.a.r)	С
59.		P.leithii	Bela, Kalat	С
60.		P.lineolatus	Quetta, Sibi	Е
61.		Eirenis persica	(Kharan, Chaghi n.a.r)	Е
62.		Lytorhnchus maynardi	Chaghi	Е
63.		Lytorhynchusridgewayi	Sibi	Е
64.		Lytorhynyhus paradoxus	Zhob	Е
65.		Lycodon striatus striatus Lycodon striatus bicolor	Quetta	С
66.		Lycodon aulicus	Quetta	Е
67.		Oligodon taeniolatus	Bela	С
68.		Xenochrophis piscator piscator	Dera Murad Jamali	С
69.	Elapidae	Bungarus caeruleus caeruleus	Dera Murad Jamali	С
70.		Bungarus caeruleus sindanus	Dukki (n.a.r)	E
71.		Naja naja	Sibi,Bolan,Dera murad Jamali	С
72.		Naja naja oxiana	Quetta, Pashin,Sibi, Ziarat	С
73.	Viperidae	Echis crinatus	Pashin,Quetta,Sibi, Ziarat,Kalat,Khuzdar	С
74.		Vipera labetina	Quetta,Ziarat,Pashin	Е
75.		Eristocophis macmahonii	Noshki	Е

n a r (New area record), C (Common), E (Endangered).



Fig 1 Eristocophis macmahoni.







Fig 2 Phrynocephalus. Sp

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