

Proceedings of

# INVERTAXA 2022

National Webinar on  
Recent Advances in Taxonomy and Bioecology of  
Invertebrates

Editors:

Dr. G Prasad  
Merin Elizabeth George



Published by  
Department of Zoology  
University of Kerala

English

Proceedings of  
INVERTAXA 2022  
National Webinar on Recent Advances in Taxonomy and Bioecology of Invertebrates

**Editors**

Dr. G Prasad  
Merin Elizabeth George

**First Published:** July 2022

**Printed at**

SV Printers  
Thiruvananthapuram

**Published by**

Department of Zoology  
University of Kerala  
Thiruvananthapuram - 695015

© Department of Zoology, University of Kerala, Kariavattom,  
Thiruvananthapuram, KERALA, INDIA - 695581

ISBN: 978-93-5636-854-5



No part of the publication may be reproduced or shared in a retrieval system in any form or by any means involving print or photocopy without prior permission of the publisher. The authors are responsible for the content of the articles.

---

**Diversity and Abundance of Zooplankton, in Karingali Wetland of Central Travancore, Kerala.**

**Kripa Mariam Mammen<sup>1</sup>, and M.G. Sanalkumar<sup>2</sup>**

1. Research Scholar, PG and Research Department of Zoology, N.S.S. College Pandalam, Pathanamthitta, Kerala. email:

[kripamammen@gmail.com](mailto:kripamammen@gmail.com)

2. Associate Professor and Head, PG and Research Department of Zoology, N.S.S. College Pandalam, Pathanamthitta, Kerala. email:

[mgsanalkumar@gmail.com](mailto:mgsanalkumar@gmail.com)

**Abstract**

Zooplankton is a diverse group of heterotrophic organisms and plays a vital role in recycling nutrients as well as cycling of energy within their respective environment. They are considered as a good indicator, as it responds to the various changes occurring in their surrounding environment. The present study deals with the species diversity of zooplankton in the Karingali wetland of Central Travancore, Kerala, with the help of diversity indices, i.e., Shannon-Weiner index and Simpson's dominance index. The work was carried out for a period of one year, from January 2021 to December 2021. During this study, a total of 25 species of zooplankton were identified from the Karingali wetland. The major zooplankton groups identified were Rhizopoda, Rotifera, Cladocera, and Copepoda. Among these, Rotifers comprises 10 species, eight Cladocera, four Copepoda, and three Rhizopoda. A percentage comparison among the various zooplankton species reveals that the rotifers were the dominant group forming 41% of the zooplankton, followed by 34% of cladocerans, 21% of copepods, and 4% of Rhizopoda. It