

**Research Article**

## **The diversity and distribution of indigenous earthworm species of Golaghat district of Assam, Northeast India**

Apurba Saikia<sup>1,\*</sup>, Pavitra Chutia<sup>2</sup>, Satya Ranjan Sarmah<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Life Sciences, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh-786004, Assam, India

<sup>2</sup>Postgraduate Department of Life Sciences, D. R. College, Golaghat-785621, Assam, India

<sup>3</sup>Mycology & Microbiology Department, Tocklai Tea Research Institute, Jorhat-785008, Assam, India

\*Corresponding Author's E-mail: [apurba30saikia@rediffmail.com](mailto:apurba30saikia@rediffmail.com)

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### **ABSTRACT**

Diversity and distribution of earthworm species was conducted in the randomly selected places of Golaghat district (93°16' to 94°10' E and 25°50' to 26°47'N) of Assam, North-East, India. Earthworms were collected from Different soil habitats i.e. Agricultural field (AF) soil, cow dung (CD), grassland (GL), Alluvial (AL) and Tea Garden (TG) Soil. Eight species of earthworms were identified as *Lampito maruitii* (Kinberg, 1866), *Perionyx excavates* (Perrier, 1872), *Perionyx pulvinnatus* (Stephenson, 1916), *Metaphire posthuma* (Vaillant, 1868), *Amyathas diffringens* (Baird, 1869) belonging to Family Megascolecidae; *Eutyphoeus kempfi* Stephenson, 1914 belonging to family Octochaetidae; *Drawida nepelensis* Michaelsen, 1907 belonging to family Moniligastridae, *Octolasion tyrtaeum* (Savigny, 1826) belonging to family Lumbricidae; recorded from the study area. The distribution depends on different soil habitat and condition. We found in this study the species *Lampito maruitii* (Kinberg, 1866) is maximum and *Perionyx excavates* (Perrier, 1872) and *Eutyphoeus kempfi* Stephenson, 1914 are minimum than other species. The present study is the pioneer documentation on diversity and distribution of earthworm species collected from different soil habitats of Golaghat district of Assam, India. This present study will help in conservation strategy of indigenous earthworm of study area in future prospects respectively.

**Key words:** Earthworm, Indigenous, Biodiversity, Population Density, Assam.

