

Studied on the algal flora of Vidisha district of Madhya Pradesh

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SUMMARY

The present paper deals with systematic account of algal flora from Vidisha. The algal flora is represented by 78 genera and 114 species. These 78 genera belonging to 7 different classes viz., Cyanophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Charophyceae, Xanthophyceae, Bacillariophyceae, Euglenophyceae and Rhodophyceae.

Key words : Algal flora, Systematic account, Systematic enumeration

Vidisha district lies between 23°21' and 24°22' N latitude and 77°15'50" and 78°18'E longitude. The total area of district is about 7433 Km² and mean elevation is 428.96 MSL. The area receives an average rainfall of 1230 mm per annum and climate is sub-humid.

Systematic enumeration of algal flora of Madhya Pradesh was earlier made by Agarkar (1967), Agarkar and Agarkar (1972), Agarkar *et al.* (1986), Bendre and Agarkar (1965), Dixit and Agarkar (1974), Singh (1999), Singh and Samdariya (2005) and Samdariya *et al.* (2005). Since no work has been done on the algal flora of Vidisha district, the present work was undertaken.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Algal samples were collected from various collection spot of Vidisha district. After collecting the algal material were preserved in 4% formaldehyde.

The systematic identification was done by the help of binocular research microscope at Botany Department, S.S.L.Jain P.G. College and with the help of standard works by Fritsch (1935), Desikachary (1959), Iyengar and Desikachary (1981), Philipose (1967) and Ramanathan (1964).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the present study 49 members of Cyanophyceae, 40 of Chlorophyceae, 2 of Charophyceae, 1 of Xanthophyceae, 12 of Bacillariophyceae, 9 of Euglenophyceae and 1 of Rhodophyceae were reported from the different sites in the Vidisha district (Table 1). The most dominant species were *Oscillatoria*, *Lyngbya*, *Cylindrospermum*, *Nostoc*, *Anabena*, *Scytonema*,

Tolypothrix, *Gloeotrichia*, *Pediastrum*, *Scenedesmus*, *Oedogonium*, *Spirogyra*, *Zygnema* and *Euglena*.

Cyanophyceae with 29 genera and 49 species was dominant class closely followed closely by Chlorophyceae members represented by 28 genera and 40 species. However, the Bacillariophyceae members were represented by 12 genera and 12 species, Xanthophyceae 1 genus and 1 species and Charophyceae 2 genera and 2 species. Euglenophyceae and Rhodophyceae were represented with 5 genera and 9 species and 1 genera and 1 species, respectively.

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