

## Studies on soil algae of beed district Maharashtra

■ S.G. YADAV, R.M. KADAM AND S.K. AWAD

**Article Chronicle :**

**Received :**  
29.06.2012;

**Accepted :**  
15.09.2012

**SUMMARY :** An extensive study was carried out on algal taxonomy of Beed district in Marathwada region of Maharashtra for the period of three years *i.e.* from January 2006 to December 2008. Different habitats were selected as study area like pools, ponds, cisterns, talaos, dams, streams, streamlets, rivers, polluted water passages, puddles, nursery ponds, dripping rocks and moist soil. The present paper deals with a total of 66 taxa under 24 genera belonging to Chlorophyceae, Xanthophyceae and Cyanophyceae encountered as soil algae. In present investigation, the members of Cyanophyceae were found dominant.

**HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE :** Yadav, S.G., Kadam, R.M. and Awad, S.K. (2012). Studies on soil algae of beed district Maharashtra. *Asian J. Environ. Sci.*, 7(2): 255-256.

**Key Words :**

Algal taxonomy, Soil algae

Diversity of algae in India from different habitats has been extensively studied by many workers, but little attention has been paid on soil algae in Maharashtra. (Marathe, 1960, 1969; Kamat and Patel, 1973; Ashtekar, 1980; Kolte and Goyal, 1985; Bhoge *et al.*, 2007 a and b) and to fulfil this lacuna, the present investigation was carried out.

Algae growing on the moist soil are found mostly during the rainy seasons. The collections were made from the moist soils of the sides of streams, talaos, dams, rivers. The algal samples were collected from moist soils and all the necessary precautions were taken while collecting the samples. On return to laboratory, the collections were observed under the light microscope and collections were preserved in 4 per cent formalin added with 5 per cent glycerin. The identifications were performed by referring to the standard literature and monographs (Desikachary, 1959).

A total of 66 taxa under 24 genera was encountered from soil samples, of which 59 taxa were under 19 genera which belonged to Cyanophyceae, 1 genus of Xanthophyceae and 6 taxa under 4 genera of Chlorophyceae. *Botrydium granulatum* represented the Xanthophyceae.

Among Chlorophyceae *Protococcus* was found very dominantly followed by *Gloeocystis*, *Elakatothrix* and *Closterium* are all were found with single species. Among Cyanophyceae *Oscillatoria* dominated the algal flora followed by *Phormidium*, *Lyngbya*, *Chroococcus* *Gloeocapsa*. The genera like *Aphanothece*, *Aphanocapsa*, *Nostoc* and *Calothrix* were found in good number. *Gloeotheca*, *Merismopedia*, *Myxosarcina*, *Hydrococcus*, *Schizothrix*, *Symploca*, *Microcoleus*, *Hydrocoleus*, *Cylindrospermum* and *Anabaena* were found with their single species. Overall the soil algal flora was dominated by the members of Cyanophyceae. (Ashtekar, 1980; Kamat and Patel, 1973; Sardeshpande and Goyal, 1981; Bhoge *et al.*, 2007 (a and b); Gonzalves and Gangla (1949); Chaporkar *et al.* (1984).

**Acknowledgement:**

Our sincere thanks to Dr. P.V. Ashtekar, Reader, Department of Botany, Shiv Chhatrapati Mahavidyalaya, Aurangabad for his guidance and encouragement. We extend our special thanks to Principal, Dr. R.S. Awasthi, Shivaji Mahavidyalaya, Renapur for inspiration and providing facilities to carry out these investigations.

**Author for correspondence :**

**S.G. YADAV**  
Department of Botany,  
Shivaji Mahavidyalaya,  
Renapur, LATUR (M.S.)  
INDIA  
Email: shankar.yadav4  
@gmail.com

See end of the article for  
Coopted authors'

**Table 1: Total occurrence of algal taxa on moist soil**

| Sr. No. | Class                | Genera | Species |
|---------|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 1.      | <i>Chlorophyceae</i> | 04     | 06      |
| 2.      | <i>Xanthophyceae</i> | 01     | 01      |
| 3.      | <i>Cyanophyceae</i>  | 19     | 59      |
|         | Total                | 24     | 66      |

**Chlorophyceae:** *Gloeocystis gigas*, *Gloeocystis vesiculosa*, *Elakatothrix gelatinosa*, *Elakatothrix viridis*, *Protococcus viridis*, *Closterium parvulum*

**Xanthophyceae:** *Botrydium granulatum*

**Cyanophyceae:** *Chroococcus dispersus*, *Chroococcus giganteus*, *Chroococcus limneticus*, *Chroococcus limneticus v. distans*, *Chroococcus pallidus*, *Chroococcus tenax*, *Gloeocapsa compacta*, *Gloeocapsa polydermatica*, *Gloeocapsa punctata*, *Gloeocapsa quaternata*, *Gloeocapsa stegophila*, *Gloeotheca rupestris*, *Aphanocapsa biformis*, *Aphanocapsa grevillei*, *Aphanothece bullosa*, *Aphanothece pallida*, *Aphanothece saxicola*, *Merismopedia tenuissima*, *Myxosarcina spectabilis*, *Hydrococcus rivularis*, *Oscillatoria animalis*, *Oscillatoria annae*, *Oscillatoria annae v. major*, *Oscillatoria amphibia*, *Oscillatoria amphigranulata*, *Oscillatoria chalybea*, *Oscillatoria curviceps*, *Oscillatoria margaritifera*, *Oscillatoria martini*, *Oscillatoria okeni*, *Oscillatoria princeps*, *Oscillatoria pseudogeminata*, *f. longa*, *Oscillatoria quadripunctulata*, *Oscillatoria quadripunctulata v. unigranulata*, *Oscillatoria subbrevis*, *Phormidium ambiguum*, *Phormidium ambiguum v. major*, *Phormidium corium*, *Phormidium microtomum*, *Phormidium molle*, *Phormidium molle f. tenuior*, *Phormidium retzii f. major*, *Phormidium tenue*, *Lyngbya bergii*, *Lyngbya dendrobia*, *Lyngbya lagerheimii*, *Lyngbya laxespiralis*, *Lyngbya semiplena*, *Lyngbya spiralis*, *Schizothrix friesii*, *Symploca cartilaginea*, *Microcoleus lacustris*, *Hydrocoleum cantharidosum*, *Cylindrospermum sphaerica f. cylindricum*, *Nostoc ellipsosporum*, *Nostoc piscinale*, *Anabaena torulosa*, *Calothrix clavata*, *Calothrix thermalis*.

#### Coopted Authors' :

**R.M. KADAM**, Department of Botany, Mahatma Gandhi Mahavidyalaya, Ahmedpur, LATUR (M.S.) INDIA

**S. K. AWAD**, Department of Biology, College of Computer Science & I.T., LATUR (M.S.) INDIA

#### REFERENCES

**Ashtekar, P.V.** (1980) Studies on fresh water algae of Aurangabad district. Ph.D. Thesis, Marathwada University, Aurangabad, M.S. (INDIA).

**Bhoge, O.N.**, Narkhede, P.N. and Ragothaman, G. (2007a). Cyanophyceae from the Suki dam soil of Jalgaon district, Maharashtra. *Proc. Nat. Symp. "Recent trends in algal biotechnology and biodiversity"*. Ed. Patil, S.S. Dhanaji Nana Mahavidyalaya, Faizpur (M.S.) INDIA. 68-70 pp.

**Bhoge, O. N.**, Narkhede, P. N. and Ragothaman, G. (2007b). Genera *Phormidium* and *Lyngbya* from the soil of Suki dam of Jalgaon dist. Maharashtra, *Proc. Nat. Symp. "Recent trends in algal biotechnology and biodiversity"*. Ed. Patil, S.S. Dhanaji Nana Mahavidyalaya, Faizpur (M.S.) INDIA. 104-107 pp.

**Chaporkar, C.B.** and Gangawane, L.V. (1984). Blue-green algae of some cultivated soils of Marathwada, Maharashtra I, *Phycos.*, **23** (1&2): 55-58.

**Desikachary, T.V.** (1959). *Cyanophyta*. I.C.A.R., NEW DELHI (INDIA).

**Gonzalves, E.A.** and Gangla, K. S. (1949). Observation of the algae of paddy soil. *Bombay Univ. J. Sec. B. Biology Sci.*, **18**:51-59.

**Kamat, N.D.** and Patel M.Z. (1973). Soil algae of rice field. *Botanique*, **4**(2):101.

**Kolte, S.O.** and Goyal, S.K. (1985). Distributional pattern of BGA in rice field soils of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. *Phycos.*, **24** (1&2): 156-162.

**Marathe, K.V.** (1960). Studies on soil algae of India II. Soil algae from cultivated fields of Jalgaon. *J. Univ. Bombay*, **28**: 69-72.

**Marathe, K.V.** (1969). Studies on soil algae of India II. Soil algae from the cultivated fields of Jalgaon. *J. Univ. Bombay*, **38**: 69-72.

**Sardeshpande, J.S.** and Goyal, S.K. (1981). Distribution pattern of BGA in rice fields soil of Maharashtra. *Phycos.*, **20** (1 & 2) : 102-106.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*