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Short Communication

Chrococcales of Belgaon reservoir of Ashti Taluka in Beed District of Maharashtra

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ABSTRACT

Algae are potential colonizers of water bodies. In order to study Algal diversity of order chroococcales. This critical study of primitive order chroococcales form class cyanophyceae in Belgaon dam in Ashti taluka of Beed district. Algal samples wear collected in monthly interval from three selected sites in the period June 2008 to may 2009. In present investigation 38 taxa under 10 genera were found from 3 sites of Belgaon dam i.s. *Microcystis, Chroococcus, Gloeocapsa, Aphanocapsa, Aphanothece, Synechococcus, Synechocystis, Merismopedia, Dactylococcopsis and Johannesbaptistia*.

Key words Chroococcales, Belgaon Dam, Cyanophyceae.

INTRODUCTION

Belgaon Dam is one of the main Dams near 10 km from Ashti city .The water of Dam is utilized as drinking purpose in Ashti city as well as irrigation. Algae constitute the autotrophic component of aquatic ecosystem. Survey of literature reveals that very few workers have been attention on studies of algal diversity (Sarode and kamat 1979, Ashtekar 1980, Kamble 2008 and Andhale 2008 .During present investigation 38 taxa under 10 genera were found from 3 sites of Belgaon dam.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In order to study Algal diversity of Belgaon dam 3 sites were selected. Algal samples wear collected in monthly interval from three selected sites in the period June 2008 to May 2009. Planktonic net were used for collection of Phytoplanktons. Collected samples were preserved in 4 % formalin for further taxonomic investigation. Fresh as well as preserved samples were observed thoroughly under research microscope and identified with the help of standard literature.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The members of Cyanophyceae recorded were quite diverse. This class consists of genera of Chroococcales, Pleurocapsales, Nostocales, and Stigonematales. The member chroococcales various genera with maximum number of species were Chroococcus, Microcystis, Gloeocapsa, Aphanocapsa, Aphanothece, and Merismopedia. The genera with two species were Synechococcus and synechocystis. The genera with single species were Dactylococcopsis and Johanesbatptistia. During present study member chroococcales were recorded at all the sites of study area. member's chroococcales were found abundant in winter and summer seasons. Similar kind of results was recorded by Whitton (1969), Ashtekar (1980), Shirsat et al., (2004), Magar (2008) and Kamble (2008). Blooms of Microcystis were observed in hot months like February to April. (Ganapati 1940, Shing 1953, Khanna and Bhutiani 2003 and Vijayvergia 2007). Hence it is concluded that taxa chroococcales were recorded at all the sites of Belgaon Dam.

Table 1: Chroococcales of Belgaon dam in Ashti taluka of Beed district.

Sr.	Name of Chroococcales taxa	Sr. No.	Name of Chroococcales taxa
No.			
1	Microcystis aeruginosa	20	Gloeocapsa stegophila
2	Microcystis elabens	21	Aphanocapsa biformis
3	Microcystis lamelliformis	22	Aphanocapsa elachista
4	Microcystis puleverea	23	Aphanocapsa grevillei
5	Microcystis robusta	24	Aphanocapsa montana
6	Microcystis viridis	25	Aphanothece castagnei
7	Chroococcus cohaerens	26	Aphanothece saxicola
8	Chroococcus indicus	27	Aphanothece stagnina
9	Chroococcus limneticus	28	Synechococcus aeruginosus
10	Chroococcus minor	29	Synechococcus cedrorum
11	Chroococcus minutus	30	Synechocystis aquatilis
12	Chroococcus protocysttis	31	Synechocystis pevalekii
13	Chroococcus turgidus	32	Merismopedia aeruginea
14	Chroococcus tenex	33	Merismopedia tenuissima
15	Gloeocapsa calcgrea	34	Merismopedia gluaca
16	Gloeocapsa decoriticans	35	Merismopedia minima
17	Gloeocapsa magma	36	Merismopedia pnctata
18	Gloeocapsa gelatinosa	37	Dactylococcopsis raphidoides
19	Gloeocapsa rupestris	38	Johannesbaptistia pellucida

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