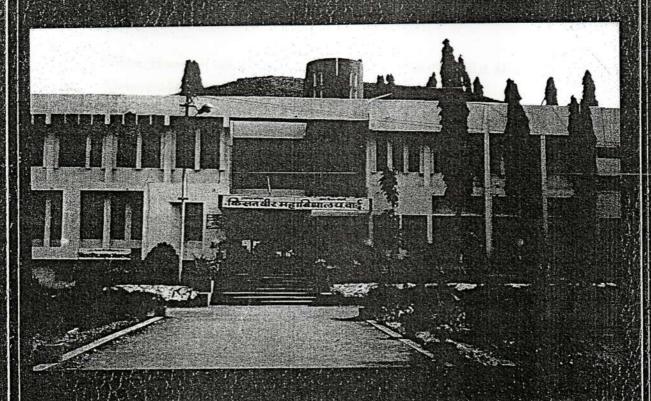


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# Biodiversity of Charophytes from Satara District (Maharashtra)

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Abstract: Present paper deals with observations on macrophytic algae viz. Charophytes from Satara district. Charophytes are among those algae which are being considered as probable candidates for terrestrial migration of aquatic plants. Out of seven genera of charophytes, two genera Chara and Nitella have been reported from the study area. Six species of Chara viz Chara vulgaris L em., Chara globularis Thuill, em., Chara setosa Klein ex.Willd., Chara zeylanica Klein ex.Willd., em., Chara braunii Gm., Chara socotrensis Nordst., em.Kuhn,em. and two species of Nitella viz Nitella stuartii A.Br., Nitella gracilis f. minuta (T.F.A.) R.D.W. are described. Ecological observations along with geographical distribution of these Charophytes are also enumerated.

Key words: Charophytes, Chara, Nitella, ecology.

#### Introduction

Charophytes are the macroscopic algal forms drawing extensive attention of phycologist nowa-days world over. These are highly organized plants consisting of seven extant and many other extinct genera. Distribution of charophytes is worldwide (R.D.Wood and Imahori, 1965) Some of the species of charophytes have been recognized as "species par excellence" in India as well as in the world. Majority work on charophytes in India has been carried out either in the northern or southern parts of country. The middle states have been meagerly explored for these algae. In Maharashtra work on charophytes have been concentrated only in the limited area such as western ghats (N.D.Kamat 1965,1967, S.C.Dixit 1931, 1935, 1940a, 1940b, 1942, Vaidya and Gonzalves E.1963, Vaidya 1967, Patil S.R. and ChauguleB.B. 1992, Karande V.C. and ChauguleB.B. 1998, Karande C.T. and Karande V.C 2000, Desai and Karande C.T. 2009). Besides few of reports no information on the charophytes from Satara district is known to us. Hence a servey and documentation work on charophytes was felt necessary.

#### Material and methods

Satara district occupies important position owing to the famous hill stations as well as "throne of king Shivaji". District lies between 17° 50' and

18° 11' North latitude and 73° 31' to 74° 75' East longitude along the Sahyadri ranges. It has an area of 10417 sq. km., with 11 administrative tahsils. The district has a compact shape with an east west stretch of about 144 km., and north south about 120 km. Plants were collected during post monsoon season from different locality. Morphological observations were made and plants were preserved in 4% formaldehyde solution. Identification was made monographs by Wood and Imahori 1965. Zaneveld 1940, Pal and Kundu1960 and Subramanian 2002. Voucher specimens and slides have been deposited in Department of Botany, Y. C. Institute of Science, Satara.

## Observations

# Chara vulgaris v. and f. gymnophylla (A.Br.) Nyman

Plant monoecious to 4-12 cm high Axes 285-800  $\mu$ m. in diameter; Cortex 2 corticate isostichous to tylacanthous, Stipulodes in 2- tiers, Branchlets 10 in a whorl, 0.4-2.5 cm long, segement 3-5 of which all are ecoticated, end segment single celled, Bract cells 4-6 unilateral 1485-3428  $\mu$ m. long. Bractioles 2, 146-1285  $\mu$ m. long. Gametangia conjoined or geminate at lowest 1-3 nodes. Oogonia 366-660  $\mu$ m. long 263-352  $\mu$ m. wide, convolutions 12-14. Coronula 73-132  $\mu$ m. high and 146-1285



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180 μm. wide. Oospore black 400-460 μm. long, 300-352 μm. wide striae of 10-11 ridges; Antherdia 220-337 μm. in diameter. Locality - Mhasvad, Rajewadi, Degaon, Rahimatpur,

Chara globularis v. and f. globularis Thuill., em.

Plants monoecious 60 - 20 cm high, Axes slender,  $300 - 600 \mu m$ . in diameter; 3.5 cm long; cortex regularly 3 - corticated, Stipulodes 74 -103 µm. in diameter, Branchlets 9 in a whorl end segment 1 - 2 celled, pointed or blunt. Bract cells 3 -500 - 1200 µm. long Gametangia conjoined at lowest 5 branchlet nodes. Oogonia 400 - 800 μm. long (incl. coronula), 400 - 700 μm. long (excl. coronula), 200 - 550 μm. wide; convolutions 9; coronula 125 - 250 µm. high, 130 - 200 μm. wide, connivent, erect or rarely spreading. Oospores dark reddish black, 350 -600 μm. long, 278 - 410 μm. wide; striae of 9 faint to prominent ridges terminating in basal claws; fossa 58 - 74 µm. across; membrane granulate. Antheridia 219 - 325 µm. in diameter, octoscutate.

Locality - Mhasvad, Khatav, Rahimatpur, Aundh

## Chara setosa f. setosa. A. Br.

Plants monoecious 20 – 30 cm high. Axes 705 – 728 μm. in diameter Stipulodes 2 tiers, branchlets, 8 – 9, 1 – 4 cm long; segment 7 – 8, corticate, Bract cells 6 – 8 unilateral, anterior 428 – 580 μm, Post 197 μm long, Bractioles 2 as long as mature oogonium, 704 – 762 μm, Gametangia conjoined at 2 – 5 branchlet nodes, Oogonia 485 – 630 μm. long, 439 – 485 μm wide, convolutions12 – 14; coronula 135 – 175 μm. high, 199 – 227 μm. wide, Oospores brown to black, 651 – 721 μm. long, 424 – 485 μm. wide; striae of 10 – 12 ridges; fossa 75 μm, membrane opaque, Antheridia 272 – 363 μm. in diameter.

Locality - Triputi (near Koregaon)

Chara setosa f innermis Zanev. R.D.W.

Plants monoecious 30 cm high. Axes 454 - 330 μm, internodes 1 - 2 times as longer than branchlets, cortex 3 - corticate, isostich, spine cells rudimentary, Stipulodes 2 tiers, shorter than basal segment, branchlets 10 - 12 in a whorl, 2 - 3 cm long; segment 6 - 8, 2 corticate except distal 1 - 2 ecorticate, basal shorter, Bract cells 6 - 8 unilateral, anterior 350 - 530 μm, Bractioles 2 longer than mature oogonium, Gametangia conjoined at lowest 1 - 5 nodes, Oogonia 318 - 333 μm. long, 181 - 197 μm wide, convolutions10 - 11; Oospores black, 439 μm. long, 272 μm. wide; 9 - 10 ridges; fossa 44 μm, membrane smooth, Antheridia 272 - 303 μm. in diameter.

Locality - Triputi (near Koregaon)

Chara zeylanica v. zeylanica f. elegans (A.Br.ex.T.F.A.) H & J. Gr.

Plants monocious, 15 - 25 cm. high, 400 - 630μm. in diameter; 0.4 – 1.5 cm. cortex 3 corticate; spine - cells variable, 39 - 117 μm. long, verticillate. Branchlets 10 - 12 in a whorl to 1.8 cm long; segments -8; 1-3 end segments. Bract - cells 5, verticillate, 500 - 900 μm. long, posteriors 300 - 650 µm. long. Bracteoles 2, Gametangia conjoined at 4 - 5 lowest branchlet nodes. Oogonia 500 - 800 µm. long (excl. coronula), 400 - 500 μm. wide; convolutions 10 - 13; coronula 73 - 150 μm. high, 146 - 250 μm. wide at apex, spreading. Oospores black, 410 - 545 μm. long, 293 - 380 μm. wide; striae of 11; fossa 44 - 50 μm. across; membrane smooth, Antheridia 175 - 370 μm. in diameter; tetrascutate.

Locality – Pateshwar, Bhartgaon, Angapur Chara braunii f. kurzii (Zanev.) R.D.W.

Plants monoecious, 20-35 cm long. Axes 758-780  $\mu$ m. in diameter Stipulodes 424-606  $\mu$ m. long, 110  $\mu$ m. wide. Branchlets 8-10 in a whorl about 2.5 cm long straight, ecorticate, end cell short. Bract – cells -5 Bracteoles two, oogonium 556-615  $\mu$ m. long.Gametangia, conjoined at 2 lowest branchlet nodes, occasionally geminate. Oogonia 586-660  $\mu$ m.



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long (excl. coronula ), 366 - 440  $\mu$ m. wide; convolutions 9 - 10; coronula 130 - 147  $\mu$ m. high, 219 - 235  $\mu$ m. wide, cells connate except the blunt tips oospores black 294 - 476  $\mu$ m. long, 249 - 380  $\mu$ m. wide; striae of 9 wide ridges, fossa 70  $\mu$ m. apart. Antheridia 219 - 260  $\mu$ m. in diameter, octoscutate.

Locality - Vairatgadh fort.

#### Chara socotrensis f. pashanii (Dixit) R. D. W.

Plants monoecious, 4 - 15 cm. high.Stem 234 -460 μm. in diameter; Stipulodes present in 1 tier but rudimentary. Branchlets 10 - 12 in a whorl, terminal segment one celled conical, acute, Bract cells present only at fertile nodes 2, 115 -180 μm. long. Bracteoles 2, 215 – 420 μm. long. Gametangia conjoined and aggregate at lowest 1 - 2 branchlet nodes, usually 2 antheridia below 1 - 2 oogonia. Oogonia 1 - 2 together. Oogonium 360 - 805 μm. long, 175 - 530 μm. broad (incl. coronula), 400 - 820 µm. long 200 - 580 um wide (excl. coronula) convolutions 9; coronula 60 - 150 μm. high, 146 - 175 μm. wide. Oospores orange to black in colour 215 -270  $\mu$ m. long, 210 – 270  $\mu$ m. wide; striae of 8 – 10 prominent ridges; fossa 58 μm. across; Antheridia 205 - 265 µm. in diameter; octosutate.

Locality - Kavathe, Ozarde, Medha, Godoli, Parali, Pateghar, Pateshwar, Jarandeshwar, Rajewadi, Degoan, Masur, Urmodi

#### Chara socotrensis f. nuda (Pal) R.D.W.

Plants, monoecious, 3 – 12 cm. high, axes 293 – 410 μm. in diameter, cortex haplostichous, Branchlet 7 – 9 in a whorl, ecorticate, end segment blunt, bract cells 2 ,bracteoles 2 small. Gametangia conjoined present at two lowest branchlet node, oogonia 366 – 659 μm. long (excl. coronula), 245 – 513 μm. wide, oogonia 513 – 777 μm. long (incl. coronula) and 250 – 513 μm. wide; convolutions 10 – 12; coronula 88 – 147 μm. high, 175 – 250 μm. wide. Oospores black, 513 – 586 μm. long, 293 – 498 μm. wide, striae – 10 with prominent ridges,

fossa  $58-74~\mu m$ . Antheridia  $263-293~\mu m$ . in diameter.

Locality -Pateghar, Urmodi Dam, Godoli.

#### Nitella stuartii A.Br.

Plants monoecious, 7-12 cm high, axes moderately stout, 400-700  $\mu m$ . in diameter, Branchlets 6-7 in a whorl, Gametangia conjoined or sejoined at fertile branchlet nodes, Oogonia aggregate 2-5 at a node, 280-330  $\mu m$ . long 200-240  $\mu m$ . wide, convolutions 7-8, Coronula 3.5-4  $\mu m$  high, Oospores light golden to dark brown, 180-220  $\mu m$ . long, 160-170  $\mu m$ . wide, 5-6 prominent ridges, Antheridia are not seen.

Locality - Kas .

#### Nitella gracilis f. minuta (T.F.A.) R.D.W.-

Plants monoecious, 1.5 – 4 cms high, axes 145 – 220 µm. in diameter. Branchlets fertile 6 - 7 in a whorl, compacted in to heads to 0.3 cm long, 3 furcate primary ray 7, 586 - 1099 μm. long, secondaries 3-6,  $293-880 \mu m$ . long, tertiaries 5,  $512 - 733 \mu m$ . long, dactyls 3 - 4, 2 - celled, uniform, basal cell rounded at apex, end cell conical, acute, 29 - 74 µm. long, 15 µm. wide at base. Heads 2 - 5 on a shoot, spheroid amidst sterile branchlets, upper whorls compacted smaller than lowers, without mucus. Gametangia conjoined formed at the second and third branchlet node, absent at lowest furcation. Oogonia solitary 220 - 308 µm. long (incl. coronula ) 175 - 264 µm. wide, convolutions 5 -7 and striae  $14 - 59 \mu m$ .. Coronula 14 - 44 highand 44 µm. wide at base. Oospores dark orange to brown,  $117 - 293 \mu m$ . long,  $117 - 162 \mu m$ . wide, 7 - 8 ridges, fossa 14 - 44 μm.. Membrane finely granulate. Antheridia 145 - 220 μm. in diameter.

Locality - UrmodiDam.

#### Discussion

During present investigation eight species of *Chara* and two species of *Nitella* were collected from various localities within the district. The taxa collected are *Chara vulgaris* v, and f. *gymnophylla*, *Chara globularis* v, and f.



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globularis, Chara setosa f. setosa, Chara setosa l' Innermis, Chara zeylanica v. zeylanica f. elegans, Chara braunii f. kurzii, Chara socotrensis f. pashanii, Chara socotrensis f. muda, Nitella stuartii, Nitella gracilis f. minuta. Most of the species of Chara were found growing at lower altitude except C. braunii while those of Nitella growing at higher altitude. Except Chara socotrensis f. pashanii and nuda and all species of Nitella, remaining species of Chara were corticated and encrusted with ealelum carbonate. Chara socotrensis f. pashanii collected during investigation was the only charophytes reported earlier from this region. Remaining species are being reported for the first time from the district.

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