

Phytoplankton diversity in Mangi Dam, in Karmala, (M.S.) India

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ABSTRACT

Wherever the sunlight is available, there were presence of phytoplankton, they spread uniformly and extend down to various depth. The diversity of phytoplankton was systematically studied from the Mangi dam, Karmala, District - Solapur during the period January to December 2017. Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, Bacillariophyceae and Euglenophyceae were represented by 12, 06, 08 and 01 species respectively.

Keywords – Phytoplankton Diversity- Mangi dam.

INTRODUCTION

The small organisms which are float on the water surface, with plant origin i.e. phytoplankton. The phytoplanktons are ecologically important because, they trap energy from sunlight and convert into chemical energy transfers this energy to herbivores. These are the biological indicators of water quality in pollution studies. Phytoplankton's play a vital role in the ecosystem of the environment. It directly related to the fish catch crop the reservoir.

METHODOLOGY

Phytoplankton's was collected by using plankton net with 38 cm diameter of mouth and a silk No. 20 and transferred into separate plastic bottles. Taxonomic study was carried out with help of standard literature. Samples were collected from the Mangi Dam, Karmala and preserved in 5% formalin for quantitative estimations, glass funnel and piece of bolting silk were used because lot of debris micro and macophytes were with the Phytoplankton. By using Pennak Tonapi and Agarwal [1-3] identification of Phytoplankton was done as a baric references

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The phytoplankton's occurred in the Mangi Dam, Karmala during the year 2017 is listed in Table 1.

During the period of investigation (January to December 2017), from the Chlorophyceae, pediastrum sps and Ulothrix sps Dominated in the Lake. 06 species of Cyanophyceae were found, microcystis sps, cynophyceae dominated the lake, Bacillariophyceae represented with a sps, and dominance of the Euglenophyceae was represented with one sps. i.e. of Euglena sps.

Table 1: Phytoplankton Diversity in Mangi Dam, Karmala, Dist.- Solapur.(2017)

Sr. No.	Genus	Species
1	Chlorophyceae	<i>Ulothrix sps, Volvox sps, Ordognium sps, Ankistrodesumu sp, chlorella sps, Spirogyra sps, Pediastrum sps, Cosmarium sps, Coelastrums sps, Closterium sps, Scenedesmui sps and staurastrum sps.</i>
2	Cynophyceae	<i>Anabaena sps, Chroococcui sps, Spirulina sps, Microcystis sps, Lyngbya sps and Nostoc sps.</i>
3	Bacillariophyceae	<i>Cyclotella sps, Gyrosigma sps, Diatoms sps, Cymbella sps, Melosira sps, Fragillaria sps, Tabellaria sps and Navicula sps.</i>
4	Euglenophyceae	<i>Euglena.</i>

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