

Studies on Algal Flora and Physico-Chemical Characteristics of Kurnur Dam Akkalkot District Solapur, Maharashtra.

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Abstract:

Algal flora is an important component in aquatic food chain. The present investigation deals with the study of algal flora and water characteristics from Kurnur dam. The seasonal variation in water temperature, PH, dissolved oxygen, alkalinity, total hardness, total solids, nitrates, phosphate and calcium were studied. Algal flora is dominated by Chlorophyceae followed by Bacillariophyceae and Cyanophyceae.

Key Words: Algal flora, physico-chemical characters.

I. Introduction:

Kurnur dam is a minor reservoir is situated near Akkalkot in Solapur districts of Maharashtra. The area water spread is 46 hectares and height of reservoir is about 30 feet. Zafer (1959) reported periodicity of unicellular algae from waterbodies of Hyderabad. The study of aquatic environment and ecology of phytoplankton in fresh water studied by Jaybhaye et al. (2007). Study on algal flora from shikara reservoir of Nanded by Dhavle et al. (2009).

The present investigation deals with the study of algal flora and seasonal variation in physico-chemical parameters of **Kurnur Dam of Akkalkot**. for the period of October 2011 to September 2012. The reservoir water is mainly used for irrigation, drinking and domestic purposes.

II. Materials And Methods:

The algal collection was made at monthly interval from October 2011 to September 2012 from **Kurnur Dam of Akkalkot**. in Solapur district of Maharashtra. The sampling sites were selected carefully, so as to get maximum number of algal forms growing in the varied habitats. All collection were preserved in 4% formalin for identification. The algae were identified by relevant monographs (Hustadt, 1930, Pochman, 1942, Desikachary 1959) and recent available literature. Algal samples analysed by standard methods (APHA, 1959). The analysis of physico-chemical characteristics was carried out by standard methodology for water analysis given by Kodarkar et al. (1998) and Trivedy and Goel (1986).

III. Results And Discussion:

In the present investigation three groups of algae viz. Chlorophyceae, Bacillariophyceae and Cyanophyceae comprising 20 species were recorded. (Table 1). Green algae and diatoms were found to be dominant. The values of physico-chemical parameters are shown in Table 2. There was no significant difference in the range of physico-chemical parameters in rainy season.

Table 1: Algal flora of Kurnur Dam of Akkalkot.

Sr.No.	Class	Algae
1	Chlorophyceae	<i>Chara aspera</i> Griesenhagen, <i>Chlorococcum humicola</i> Robenborst, <i>Conococcus elongates</i> Carter, <i>Oedogonium crassum</i> , <i>Scenedesmus dimorphus</i> Kuetzing, <i>Spirogyra mirabilis</i> Kuetzing, <i>Spirogyra bififormis</i> Jao, <i>Chlorella parasitica</i> Beijernck, <i>Nitella terrestris</i> Sundaraligam, <i>Pondorina norum</i> Mull, <i>Cosmarium reniformae</i> Breb., <i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen.
2	Bacillariophyceae	<i>Pinnularia viridis</i> , <i>Cymbella lanceolata</i> , <i>Fregillaria brevistriate</i> Mayer, <i>Navicula radiosa</i> kutz., <i>Nitzschia fasciculate</i> Grun.
3	Cyanophyceae	<i>Oscillatoria subbrevis</i> , <i>Rivularia mehrai</i> , <i>Spirulina meneghinia</i> Ana.

Table 2: Physico-chemical properties of Kurnur Dam of Akkalkot.

Sr.No.	Parameters	Range
1	Water temperature (°C)	24 ^o C - 29 ^o C
2	PH	6.9 - 8.3
3	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	6.2 - 8.4
4	Alkalinity (mg/l)	35- 85
5	Total hardness (mg/l)	85-110
6	Chlorinity (mg/l)	18-24

7	Total solids (mg/l)	180-520
8	Nitrates (mg/l)	0.80-1.20
9	Phosphates (mg/l)	0.05-1.4
10	Calcium (mg/l)	3.6-26.6

Temperature is the most important factor affecting the growth of diatoms (Patric et.al.1968).in present study during high temperature the growth of diatoms was maximum (Nandan S.N. 1993).At high concentration of PH showed significant effect of population of blue green algae and dissolved oxygen in water is favourable for higher percentage of Chlorophyceae.The other factors like alkalinity,chlorinity,hardness,nitrates,and calcium influenced the growth and development of algal flora.

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