

SURVEY OF FRESHWATER CYANOPHYTA FROM CERTAIN AREAS OF NORTHERN REGION OF PAKISTAN AND AZAD KASHMIR

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Abstract

One hundred sixty-nine species of planktonic, epipelagic, epipsammic, epiphytic, aerophytic and epilithic blue-green algae belonging to 2 classes, 4 orders, 9 families and 33 genera have been collected from various freshwater habitats in the districts of Jhang, Jhelum, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Lahore, Kasur, Sheikhupura, Sargodha, Khushab and Jauharabad in the province of the Punjab, as well as from N.W.F.P., Pakistan and Azad Kashmir. Members of the Nostocophyceae with 125 species were found to be more prevalent than those of the Chroocophyceae with 44 species. *Oscillatoria* with 45 species was the most commonly occurring genus. Greatest species diversity was exhibited by the collections made in Lahore and neighbouring areas. Heterotrichous species were only scarcely observed. Their growth was most abundant in the aquatic environment especially in planktonic state than in the terrestrial environment in benthic condition.

Introduction

The blue green algae have been an interesting object of investigation because of their very primitive nature and a world-wide distribution, which is due to their capability to exist under most varied environmental conditions. They are the pioneers of the bare areas and play an important role in nitrogen fixation from the atmosphere. They are amphibious in character *i.e.* they live on land as well as in fresh and seawater both (Shameel, 2000). A few studies have been conducted on freshwater cyanophytes of Karachi (Farzana & Nizamuddin, 1979; Shameel & Butt, 1984), other areas of Sindh (Leghari & Arbani, 1983, 1984; Leghari *et al.*, 2000, 2001) and N.W.F.P. (Faridi, 1964, 1971, 1975, 1978). But little attention has been paid on the study of blue-green algae of the Punjab and Azad Kashmir. Ghose (1919, 1924) was the first phycologist to start the systematic study of blue-green algae from this area and reported fifty-nine species including nine new species and three new varieties. Randhawa (1930) mainly worked on Chlorophyta but added twenty-three species of blue-green algae to the list of this region. Twenty-five species of blue-green algae growing in the culture of rice field soils of Kashmir were isolated by Khan (1957). About ninety-five species were reported by Ali & Sandhu (1972) of which seventy-eight were recorded for the first time from this area. Later on Masud-ul-Hasan (1978a,b) has reported some freshwater green algae including Cyanophyta which were collected from ponds around Lahore.

Materials and Methods

Several surveys were made and algae were collected from various freshwater habitats *e.g.* rain pools, temporary ponds, permanent water reservoirs, rivers, rivulets,

brooks, brooklets, rice fields, canals, irrigation channels, lakes and tanks from the districts of Jhang, Jhelum, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Kasur, Sheikhpura, Sargodha, Khushab and Jauharabad in the province of the Punjab, from Attock and Swat in N.W.F.P., Pakistan and from Muzaffarabad, Chenari and Neelam Valley in Azad Kashmir at different seasons of the year. Temperature and pH of water at the place of collection were noted. The material collected in the field was brought to the laboratory and preserved in 3-5 percent formalin solution to which a little of glycerine was added. For studying the material under microscope, semi-permanent preparations in glycerine were made and sealed with nail polish. Various blue green species were taxonomically determined with the help of standard literature (e.g. Geitler 1932; Rao 1937; Desikachary, 1959; Prescott, 1969; Anagnostidis & Komarek, 1985, 1988; Komarek & Anagnostidis, 1986, 1989 etc.).

Result and Discussion

On the basis of their morphological and cytological characteristics an attempt was made to identify the collected blue green algae up to species level. The following 169 species have been identified, they are systematically arranged according to the recently proposed classification (Shameel, 2001).

KINGDOM MONERA

PHYLUM CYANOPHYTA

CLASS CHROOCOPHYCEAE

Order Chroococcales

Family Chroococcaceae

***Aphanocapsa* Nägeli**

A. crassa Ghose

A. pulchra (Kützing) Rabenhorst

A. roeseana de Bary

A. virescens (Hass) Rabenhorst

***Aphanothece* Nägeli**

A. castagnei (Brébisson) Rabenhorst

A. saxicola Nägeli

***Chroococcus* Nägeli**

C. cohaerens (Brébisson) Nägeli

C. gomontii (Kützing) Nygaard

C. hansgirgii Schmidle

C. minor (Kützing) Nägeli

C. minutus (Kützing) Nägeli

C. tenax (Kirchner) Hieron

C. turgidus (Kützing) Nägeli

C. varius A. Braun

***Gloeocapsa* Kützing**

G. aeruginosa (Carm) Nägeli

G. calcarea Tilden

G. gelatinosa Kützing

G. kuetzingiana Nägeli

G. livida (Carm) Kützing

G. magma (Brébisson) Kützing

G. montana Kützing

G. pleurocapsoides Novacek

G. polydermatica Kützing

G. varius Hollerback

***Gloeothece* Nägeli**

G. samoensis Wille

***Merismopedia* Meyen**

M. aeruginosa Brébisson

M. convoluta Brébisson

M. glauca (Ehrenberg) Nägeli

M. marssonii Lemmermann

M. minima Beck

M. punctata Meyen

M. tenuissima Lemmermann

***Microcystis* Kützing**

M. aeruginosa Kützing

M. flos-aquae (Witt) Kirchner

M. pseudofilamentosa Crow

M. pulverea (Wood) Forte

M. robusta (Clark) Nygaard

M. viridis (A. Braun) Lemmermann

***Synechococcus* Nägeli**

S. aeruginosus Nägeli

S. elongatus Nägeli

Synechocystis Sauvageau*S. aquatilis* Sauvageau*S. pevelekii* Ercegovic

Family Entophysalidaceae

Johannesbaptistia J. de Toni*J. pellucida* Dickie Taylor *et* Drouet**Order Chamaesiphonales**

Family Dermocarpaceae

Stichosiphon Geitler*S. sansibaricus* (Hieron) Drouet *et* Daily

CLASS NOSTOCOPHYCEAE

Order Nostocales

Family Microchaetaceae

Microchaete Thuret*M. aequalis* Frémy

Family Nostocaceae

Anabaina Bory*A. ambigua* C. B. Rao*A. anomala* Fritsch*A. ballyganglii* Banerji*A. spiroides* var *contracta* Klebahn*A. fertilissima* C. B. Rao*A. inaequalis* (Kützing) Bornet *et*
Flahault*A. iyengarii* var *tenuis* C. B. Rao*A. laxa* (Rabenhorst)*A. naviculoides* Fritsch*A. oryzae* Fritsch*A. oscillarioides* Bory *ex* Bornet *et*
Flahault*A. sphaerica* Bornet *et* Flahault*A. vaginicola* Fritsch *et* Rich*A. variabilis* Kützing *ex* Born *et*
Flahault*A. variabilis* var *Kashiensis*
(Bharadwaja) Fritsch**Anabaenopsis** (Wolosz) Miller*A. circularis* (G. S. West) Wolosz *et*
Miller**Cylindrospermum** Kützing*C. doryphorum* Bruhl *et* Biswas*C. majus* Kützing *ex* Bornet *et* Flahault*C. michailovskoense* Elenkin**Nodularia** Martens*N. spumigena* Martens *ex* Bornet *et*
Flahault**Nostoc** Vaucher*N. calcicola* Brébisson *ex* Bornet *et*
Flahault*N. carneum* Agardh *ex* Bornet *et*
Flahault*N. passerinianum* (De Not) Bornet *ex*
Born *et* Flahault**Raphidiopsis** Fritsch *et* Rich*R. indica* R. N. Singh

Family Oscillatoriaceae

Arthrospira Stizenberger*A. khannae* Drouet *et* Strickland*A. platensis* (Nordst) Gomont**Lyngbya** Agardh*L. birgei* G. M. Smith*L. ceylanica* Wille*L. confervoides* C. A. Agardh *ex*
Gomont*L. connectens* Bruhl *et* Biswas*L. dendrobia* Bruhl *et* Biswas*L. hieronmusii* Lemmermann*L. lachneri* (Zimmermann) Geitler*L. martensiana* Meneghini *ex* Gomont*L. majuscula* Harvey *ex* Gomont*L. polysiphoniae* Frémy*L. rubida* Frémy*L. scotti* Fritsch*L. stagnina* Kützing*L. toylorii* Drouet *et* Strickland*L. truncicola* Ghose**Microcoleus** Desmazieres*M. paludosus* (Kützing) Gomont*M. sociatus* West *et* West*M. vaginatus* (Vaucher) Gomont**Oscillatoria** Vaucher*O. acuta* Bruhl *et* Biswas *orth mut*
Geitler*O. amoena* (Kützing) Gomont*O. amphibia* Agardh *ex* Gomont*O. amphigranulata* Van Goor*O. anguina* (Bory) Gomont*O. angusta* Koppe*O. boryana* Bory *ex* Gomont

- O. brevis* (Kützing) Gomont
O. chalybea (Martens) Gomont
O. chalybea var. *insularis* Gardner
O. chilkinsis Biswas
O. chlorina Kützing ex Gomont
O. claricentrosa Gardner
O. curviceps Agardh ex Gomont
O. earlei Gardner
O. fracta
O. fremyii J. de Toni
O. foreauin Frémy
O. formosa Bory ex Gomont
O. geitleriana Elenkin
O. hamelii Frémy
O. jasorvensis Youk
O. lacustris (Klebahn) Geitler
O. laetevirens (Crouan) Gomont
O. limosa Agardh ex Gomont
O. linnetica Lemmermann
O. martini Frémy
O. obscura Bruhl et Biswas
O. okeni Agardh ex Gomont
O. ornata Kützing ex Gomont
O. ornata var. *crassa* C. B. Rao
O. perornata Skuja
O. princeps Vaucher ex Gomont
O. proteus Skuja
O. pseudogeminata G. Schmid
O. quadripunctulata Bruhl et Biswas
O. raoi J. de Toni
O. sancta (Kützing) Gomont
O. subbrevis Schmidle
O. subtilissima Kützing
O. tanganyikae G. S. West
O. terebriformis Agardh ex Gomont
O. tenuis Agardh ex Gomont
O. vizagapatensis C. B. Rao
O. willei Gardner em. Drouet
- Phormidium** Kützing
P. abronema Skuja
P. bolneri Schmidle
P. ceylanicum Wille
P. fragile (Meneghini) Gomont
P. foveolarum (Mont.) Gomont
P. jenkelianum G. Schmid
- P. molle* (Kützing) Gomont
P. mucosum Gardner
P. papyraceum (Agardh) Gomont
P. retzii (Agardh) Gomont
P. subfuscum Kützing ex Gomont
P. subincrustatum Fritsch et Rich
P. tenue (Meneghini) Gomont
P. usterii Schmidle
- Polyclamydum** West et West
P. insigne West et West
- Spirulina** Turpin et Gardner
S. gigantea Schmidle
S. laxissima G. S. West
S. major Kützing ex Gomont
S. princeps W. et G. S. West
S. subtilissima Kützing ex Gomont
- Symploca** Kützing
S. muscorum Agardh Gomont
- Family Rivulariaceae
- Calothrix** Agardh
C. brevissima G. S. West
C. castellii (Massal) Bornet et Flahault
C. clavata G. S. West
D. contarenii (Zanard) Bornet et Flahault
C. crustacea Thuret
C. membranacea Schmidle
C. minima Frémy
- Gloeotrichia** Agardh
G. natans Rabenhorst ex Bornet et Flahault
G. pisum Thuret ex Born et Flahault
- Rivularia** (Roth) Agardh
R. hansgirgi Schmidle
- Family Scytonemataceae
- Plectonema** Thuret
P. terebrans Bornet ex Gomont
- Scytonema** Agardh
S. simplex Bharadwaja
- Scytonematopsis** Kisselewa
S. kashyapi (Bharadwaja) Geitler
- Order Stigonematales**
 Family Stigonemataceae
- Stigonema** Agardh
S. dendroideum Frém

Table 1. Occurrence of blue-green algae in different areas of northern region of Pakistan and Azad Kashmir.

Algal species	Habitat	Localities											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Aphanocapsa													
<i>A. crassa</i>	Planktonic									+			
<i>A. pulchra</i>	Planktonic	+					+		+			+	
<i>A. roeseana</i>	Planktonic										+		
<i>A. virescens</i>	Planktonic											+	
Aphanothece													
<i>A. castagnei</i>	Planktonic									+			
<i>A. saxicola</i>	Planktonic					+							
Chroococcus													
<i>C. cohaerens</i>	Planktonic						+					+	
<i>C. gomontii</i>	Planktonic		+										
<i>C. hansgirgii</i>	Planktonic											+	
<i>C. minor</i>	Planktonic						+				+		
<i>C. minutus</i>	Planktonic		+			+	+			+	+		+
<i>C. tenax</i>	Planktonic						+			+			
	Epilithic												+
<i>C. turgidus</i>	Planktonic		+			+	+						
<i>C. varius</i>	Planktonic						+						
Gloeocapsa													
<i>G. aeruginosa</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>G. calcarea</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>G. gelatinosa</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>G. kuetzingiana</i>	Planktonic									+			
<i>G. livida</i>	Planktonic												+
<i>G. magma</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>G. montana</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>G. pleurocapsoides</i>	Epilithic									+			
<i>G. polydermatica</i>	Epilithic						+						
<i>G. varius</i>	Planktonic						+						
Gloeothece													
<i>G. samoensis</i>	Epilithic									+			
Merismopedia													
<i>M. aeruginosa</i>	Edaphic									+			
<i>M. convoluta</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>M. glauca</i>	Planktonic						+					+	
<i>M. marssonii</i>	Planktonic												+
<i>M. minima</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>M. punctata</i>	Planktonic		+						+	+		+	
<i>M. tenuissima</i>	Planktonic						+					+	
Microcystis													
<i>M. aeruginosa</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>M. flosaquae</i>	Planktonic						+						

Table 1 (Cont'd.)

Algal species	Habitat	Localities											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>O. curviceps</i>	Planktonic					+	+						+
<i>O. earlei</i>	Planktonic									+			
<i>O. fracta</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>O. fremyii</i>	Planktonic						+				+		
<i>O. foreauin</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>O. formosa</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>O. geitleriana</i>	Planktonic					+							
<i>O. hamelii</i>	Planktonic										+		
<i>O. jasorvensis</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>O. lacustris</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>O. laetevirens</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>O. limosa</i>	Planktonic			+	+								+
<i>O. limnetica</i>	Planktonic												+
<i>O. martini</i>	Planktonic										+	+	
<i>O. obscura</i>	Planktonic												
<i>O. okeni</i>	Planktonic										+	+	
<i>O. ornata</i>	Planktonic		+	+			+						
<i>O. perornata</i>	Planktonic			+			+						
<i>O. princeps</i>	Planktonic			+			+						
<i>O. proteus</i>	Planktonic		+										+
<i>O. pseudogeminata</i>	Epioikotic						+			+			
<i>O. quadripunctulata</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>O. raoi</i>	Planktonic						+						+
<i>O. sancta</i>	Edaphic												+
	Planktonic						+						
<i>O. subbrevis</i>	Edaphic							+				+	+
	Planktonic						+				+		
<i>O. subtilissima</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>O. tauganyikae</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>O. terebriformis</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>O. tennis</i>	Edaphic					+					+		+
	Planktonic						+						
<i>O. vizagapatensis</i>	Planktonic										+		
<i>O. willei</i>	Planktonic						+						
Phormidium													
<i>P. abronema</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>P. bohneri</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>P. ceylanicum</i>	Planktonic										+		
<i>P. fragile</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>P. foveolarum</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>P. jenkelianum</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>P. molle</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>P. mucosum</i>	Edaphic						+						

Table 1 (Cont'd.)

Algal species	Habitat	Localities											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>P. papyraceum</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>P. retzii</i>	Epioikotic						+						
<i>P. subfuscum</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>P. subincrustatum</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>P. tenue</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>P. asterii</i>	Edaphic						+						
<i>Polyclamydum</i>													
<i>P. insigne</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>Spirulina</i>													
<i>S. gigantea</i>	Planktonic											+	
<i>S. laxissima</i>	Planktonic						+				+		
<i>S. major</i>	Planktonic						+						
	Edaphic									+	+		+
<i>S. princeps</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>S. subtilissima</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>Symploca</i>													
<i>S. muscorum</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>Calothrix</i>													
<i>C. brevissima</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>C. castellii</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>C. clavata</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>C. contarenii</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>C. crustacea</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>C. membranacea</i>	Planktonic						+				+		
<i>C. minima</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>Gloeotrichia</i>													
<i>G. natans</i>	Planktonic						+						
<i>G. pisum</i>	Planktonic					+							
<i>Rivularia</i>													
<i>R. hansgirgi</i>	Edaphic										+		
<i>Plectonema</i>													
<i>P. terebrans</i>	Planktonic										+		
<i>Scytonema</i>													
<i>S. simplex</i>	Planktonic										+		
<i>Scytonematopsis</i>													
<i>S. kashyapi</i>	Planktonic										+		
<i>Stigonema</i>													
<i>S. dendroidetum</i>	Planktonic										+		

1 = Attock, 2 = Gujranwala, 3 = Jauharabad, 4 = Jhang, 5 = Kasur, 6 = Lahore, 7 = Pasroor, 8 = Sargodha, 9 = Sheikhpura, 10 = Sialkot, 11 = Swat, 12 = Azad Kashmir.

Members of the class Nostocophyceae with 125 species were found to be more prevalent than those of the class Chroocophyceae with 44 species. Similar observations were made on the diversity of intertidal marine cyanophytes in the shore waters of Karachi (Bano & Siddiqui, 2003). *Oscillatoria* with 45 species was the most commonly occurring genus, while *Anabaina*, *Lyngbya* and *Phormidium* with 14-15 species were the next; among unicellular genera *Gloeocapsa* was most common with 10 species. Poorly distributed genera were *Johannesbaptistia* and *Stichosiphon* among unicellular algae and *Anabaenopsis*, *Microchaete*, *Nodularia*, *Plectonema*, *Polyclamydum*, *Raphidiopsis*, *Rivularia*, *Scytonema*, *Scytonematopsis*, *Stigonema* and *Symploca* among filamentous algae, being represented by a single species each. Greatest species diversity was exhibited by the collections made in Lahore and neighbouring areas (Table 1), while poorest diversity was shown in the collections from the areas of Attock, Jhang and Sargodha. Other groups of freshwater algae were also found in abundance in Lahore (Masud-ul-Hasan, 1978a,b). Heterocystous blue-green algae were only scarcely observed. Absence of heterocystous algae has also been noted at Balochistan coast (Shameel, 2000) and in other marine environments (Thajuddin & Subramanian, 1992; Stall *et al.*, 1996). Reduction in the abundance in heterocystous species has been found out subsequent to anthropogenically elevated levels of nutrients in a freshwater ecosystem (Perona *et al.*, 1998).

Usually blue green algae were found to grow in summer season, but some of them also occurred in winter. High temperature (up to 48°C) with rainfall, intense sunlight and stagnant water with pH 7.5 appeared most suitable for their growth. Members of the same species growing in the summer and rainy season occurred in massive quantity and possessed larger cells than those growing in the winter season. Their growth was most abundant in the aquatic environment especially in planktonic state than in the terrestrial environment (Table 1). The edaphic and epilithic blue-green algae were found to be most diverse compared to their assemblages in rock pools and coastal water of Karachi (Bano & Siddiqui, 2003). This is mainly due to the basic difference in the environmental adaptation of freshwater and marine Cyanophyta. The poor abundance of benthic species may be a consequence of their grazing by herbivorous organisms, as suggested by results of herbivore-exclusion experiments where the surfaces of experimental rocks showed dominated growth of blue-green algae (Brendelberger, 1997; Williams *et al.*, 2000). Species of gastropods have been shown to consume Cyanophyta.

A brief report of the occurrence of blue-green algae in the freshwater environment of the Punjab, N.W.F.P. and Azad Kashmir has been presented here. The detailed taxonomic description and habitat ecology of each species will soon follow.

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