SEASONAL VARIATION OF ALGAE IN A POLLUTED POND IN YAR HUSSAIN, DISTRICT MARDAN, NWFP

GHAZALA ANJUM, FARRUKH HUSSAIN AND M.A.F. FARIDI

Department of Botany, University of Peshawar, Peshawar, Pakistan.

Abstract

Of the 23 genera and 49 species of algae identified from a polluted pond, Yar Hussain, District Mardan during 1979-1980, Cyanophyceae (30 spp.) were dominant followed by Bacillario-phyceae (15 spp.), Chlorophyceae (3 spp.) and Euglenophyceae (one sp.). Frequency, constancy and eological status of each species is presented.

Introduction

Polluted ponds and effecient waters are specialized habitats in which plants of normal environment fail to grow. Preliminary reports on algae from various sewage effluents have been made (Ali et. al., 1976, 1977, 1979). The present paper describes the distribution of algae in these polluted pounds artificially made after successive removal of soil by the farmers and collection of water from rain and refuse.

Materials and Methods

Polluted pond in village Yar Hussain, District Mardan NWFP was selected for study. The area has tropical climate. Soil is alkaline and alluvial. The pond received enough rainwater during August and December 1979 while it was almost dry during June-July 1980 due to a rainless period. No angiospermic plant was found growing in or on the sides of the pond at any time of the year. Algae were collected from water, mud and floating objects from August, 1979 to July 1980. Twenty samples, taken at monthly interval were preserved in 3% formaline and microscopically examined. The frequency and constancy of each species was calculated after Phillips (1959).

Results and Discussion

Of the 23 genera and 49 species identified (Table 1), Cyanophyceae (12 genera and 30 species) was dominant followed by Bacillariophyceae (7 genera and 15 species). Chlorophyceae and Englenophyceae were the least represented. The dominating genus Oscillatoria (13 spp.) was followed by Navicula (5 spp.), Aphanothece, Phormidium, Spirulina, Cymbella and Pinnularia (each with 3 spp.).

Table 1. Seasonal occurrence and constancy of algal species during 1979-80 in polluted pond of Yar Hussain.

S.No.	S.No. Species	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Augusi	July August Septembes October November December	October	November	December	Constancy Value Class	ncy Lass	Status
NA STATE OF THE ST	CYANOPHYCEA															
, post	Anabaena oryzae Fritsch	ı	i	45	i	чs	i	ı	1	ı	1	I	ł	16.50	insi	œ
5.	Aphanothece castagnet (Breb.) Rabenh.	52	ı	10	ŀ	30	ı	ı	1	ı	ŀ	!	!	41.66	hom.	AS
3	A. microscopica Nag.	i	5	S	ì	1	ı	!	ı	J	ı	ı	5	25	hand kend	IS
4	A. indulans Richter	ı	ŀ	ı	ì	i	ı	į	1	į	50	νs	10	25	П	IS
s,	Chroococcus limneticus Lemm.	ı	10	ţ	S	1	i	ŀ	į	w	ı	j	ı	25	lenet lenet	S
9	Dactylococcopsis raphidioides Hansg.	1	1	í	i	47)	3	ı	i	45	1	ŀ	ı	25	iand Invel	SI
7.	Lyngbya trancicola Ghose	ì	į	5	ŧ	i	ı	i	10	50	1	1	i	25	kend bassi	IS
œ	Microcystis marginata (Menegh.) Kutz.	1	i	ı	j	1	ı	1	1	S	1	ı	į	8.25		ĸ
ø,	Nostoc sp.	ı	ı	!	3	t	1	1	ı	ı	10	ı	i	8.25	band	×
10.	Oscillatoria amphigranulata Van Goor	i	1	S	1	1	5	ì	1	ŀ	1	ì	ı	16.50	paret	×
year year	O. agardhii Gom.	i	ı	ì	ì	j	ı	ı	10	S	1	!	ı	16.50	(seed	×
12.	O. anguina (Bory) Gom.	ì	1	i	1	Į	ļ	į	1	ı	5	1	ı	8.25	berd	œ
÷~4	O. animalis Ag.	ı	i	ì	1	i	1	1	ı	ı	S	ı	!	8.25	pend	œ
14.	O. chiaybea (Martens) Gom.	30	35	55	53	70	65	85	ı	ı	10	01	50	83.33	×	Ω
ž.	O. formosa Boty	ı	ì	n _e e	ı	!	'n	I	06	ŀ	30	10	10	41.66	in et in et in et	A.S
16.	O. limnetica Lemm.	10	1	5.5	ı	i	S	ı	1	!	ı	જ	25	41.66	III	AS
17.	O. mougeotii Kutz.	1	ı	ı	!	1	ı	ı	ı	70	35	15		25	inci inci	S
18.	O. nigra Vauch.	į	i	į	ŧ	ı	ı	1	10	ı	1	ı	ı	8.25	janej.	ಜ
19.	O. obscura Bruhl & Biswass	i	1	1	1	i	i	i	ı	5	i	ı	1	8.25	jeset	×
20.	O. okeni Ag.	40	20	80	95	100	80	80	80	85	80	8.5	70	100	>	Ω
21.	O. rubescence D.C.	ı	ı	10	r)	ı	w	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	I	25	power (many	IS
22.	O. subbrevis Schnidle	1	i	1	1	ı	ı	ı	κņ	1	1		,	8.25	post	×
23.	Prormidium anomala Rao, CB.	ì	ı	ςς.	ı	ł	E	*	1	ı	ı	1	1	8.25	torri	ĸ

80 75 70 75 - 5 20 -
20
ŀΩ
ı
5
1
1
1
1
1 5
1
1
ì
ŧ
Į
1
so
ı
35
15

D = Dominant; SD = Sub-domenant; IS = Infrequent species; AS = Associated species; R = Rare

Algal frequency was highest during August, March and December due to abundant rains. During July the number declined resumably due to high temperature and drying of the pond due to rainless period. Rain water, beside providing more aquatic space, might have diluted the concentration of pollutants thereby allowing species which otherwise could not do well in the highly polluted waters.

Euglena ehrenbergii, Nitzschia amphibia, Oscillatoria chlaybea, O. okeni, Phormidium fragile were recorded throughout the year (Table 1). Nitzschia angustata var. himayataii was collected during October and June only while Nitzschia palea was not encountered from July through October. Oscillatoria formosa was present from August through December. Phormidium tenue was absent during June, August and November. Cyclotella appeared during the cold months while Dactylococcopsis was present in hot season only. The frequency of various species varied during hot and cold months (Table 1).

The presence of *Euglena* throughout the year could be due to its preference for the polluted water. Round (1966) and Kumar & Singh (1979) observed luxurious growth of *Euglena* in sewage disposal system. Many species recorded in the present study have been reported from similar environments by (Siddiqi & Faridi, (1964).

Acknowledgements

The authors are grateful to Mr. Tahir Aziz and Mr. Farhad Ali for their help during the field collection.

References

- Ali, S.R., M. Ahmed and P.A. Qureshi. 1976. Effect of waste water from Daud Hercules fertilizer factory on the nature of water and organisms of a Nallah (Water channel), Sheikhupura. Bull. Hydrobiol. Res. Gordon College, R. Pindi, Ser. 1, 13: 219-227.
- Ali, S.R., M. Ahmed and P.A. Qureshi. 1977. Effect of Lahores domestic and sewage wastes on the Ravi river. Bull. Hydrobiol. Res. Gordon College, R. Pindi, Ser. 1, 15: 168-273.
- Ali, S.R. M. Ahmed and S. Khatoon . 1979. Water quality and the organisms of the effluents of certain industries of Karachi. Pak. J. Sci. Stud., 1: 23-26.
- Kumar, H.D. and H.N. Singh. 1979. A text book on algae. McMillan Press Ltd. London. p. 51-64.
- Phillips, E.A. 1959. Methods of vegetation study. Henry Holt & Co. Inc. N.Y., pp. 19-34.
- Round, F.E. 1966. The biology of the algae. Edwards Arnold Ltd. London, pp. 223.
- Siddiqui, I.I. and M.A.F. Faridi. 1964. The Chlorococcales of Peshawar Valley. Biologia, 10: 54-88.
- Trainor, F.R. 1978. Introductory Phycology. John Willey & Sons. N.Y., pp. 59, 228.

(Received for publication 19 March 1985)