Some Species of Achlya from Lower Lake of Bhopal(Madhya Pradesh) India

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ABSTRACT- By Using Baiting technique four species of *Achlya viz. A hypogyna, A racemosa, A oblongata* and *A megasperma*, belonging to order Saprolegniales and family saprolegniaceae were isolated from water of Lower Lake of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. In 4 Species one speices i.e. *A racemosa* first time reported from water of Lower Lake (Bhopal)Madhya Pradesh, India.

KEY WORDS- Achlya, Aquatic fungi, Saprlegniaceae, Bhopal.

INTRODUCTION- Lower Lake is a beautiful artificial(man made) Lake.It is situated in Bhopal, the capital of Madhya Pradesh also known as **City of Lakes**. It is located between the North Lattitude 23⁰12'0" and East latitude 77⁰18'0". At Bhopal, Dubey(1982) carried out the ecological study of aquatic fungi and Singh(2008) studied on the Biodiversity of aquatic fungi of Lower Lake of Bhopal(M.P.). During the study period i.e.(Jan 2017- Dec 2018) many species belonging to order saprolegniales were isolated from the water of Lower Lake. Present paper deals with 4 speices of *Achlya viz A hypogyna, A racemosa, A ablongata* and *A megasperma* belonging to order saprolegniales and family sporolegnice . In 4 Species one speices *A racemosa* first time reported from water of Lower Lake.

This species was isolated by Misra(1982), Rai and Misra(1976), Gupta and Mehrotra(1988a, 1989 a and b), chowdhry and Aggarwal (1980b), Dube(1982), Hasija and Khan(1983), and khare(1992).

MATERIAL AND METODS

During the study period of Jan 2017-Dec 2018 water samples were collected from four different stations in different conditions of Lower Lake, Isolation of fungi was carried out by bating technique in the laboratory ,Identfication and characterization of fungi were made with the help of 'A manual of Aquatic fungi by R.D. Khulbe(2001). ENUMERATION OF SPECIES

The species of Achlya ecountered in the present investigation are enumerated here under.

Achlya Americana Humphyrey,

Trans. Amer. Phil.Soc. 17:116, 1892(1893)

Principal hyphae stout, branched thick at base,tapering ;Zoosporania abundant, long, straight or fusinform, zoospores discharge achlyoid; encysted primary zoosperes, gemmae few, elongated, terminal or intercalry; Oogonia abundant, oogonial stalk small; antheridial branches androgynous and monoclinous ;Oospores spherical(khulbe, 1985).

• A. hypogyna

Hyphae diameter at apex is 46.55 µm; sporangia length 212.8 µm and width is 79.8 µm; Oogonia diameter 66 µm; Oospore 8 in number ;diameter of Oospore is 9.8 µm ;antheridia hypogynous, diclinous.

• A. racemosa

Mycelial growth moderate, hyphae thick ;Sporangia cylindrical 226.1 µm diameter ; Oogonia borne in racemose manner, 46.2 µm diameter ; Antheridia monoclinous and diclinous; Oospore 5 in number, 19.8 µm diamater, centric.

• A. oblongata

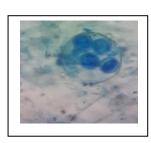
Mycelium moderate, stout and branched ; sporangia fusiform 279.3 μ m length and 46.55 μ m width; Oogonia abundant oblong 56.1 μ m , wall smooth, thin; antherida diclinous; Oospore 11 in number subcentic and 19.8 μ m in diameter.

• A. megasperma

Hyphae 39.9 µm in diameter; zoosporangia aboundant fusiform 99.75 x 66.5 um;Oogonia 56.1 µm in diameter; Antheridia dicilinous; Oospore subcentric, spherical 3 in number, 39.6 um diameter.



Achlya oblangata



Achlya recemosa



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