IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 7.53
Volume 4, Issue 8, May 2024

Diversity of Marine Algae from Alibag Sea shore and Kulaba fort in Raigad District.

Dr. (Mrs.) Minal A. Patil
Assistant Professor, Department of Botany,
J. S. M. College, Alibag, Raigad, (University of Mumbai) Maharashtra, India
meenal1509@gmail.com

Abstract: *India, the sub-continent is blessed with both east and west coasts having more than 7000 km.of coastal stretch and a number of islands located therein, which harbours a large number of marine macrophytic algal species. On the West Coast of India, in the Arabian Sea the Gulf of Kutch and Gulf of Cambay are the important Gulfs, while the Arabian Sea touch the land at the shores of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala. Maharashtra has a sea coast of 720 Km. along the five districts including Mumbai. There are many islands along the coast. Raigad is one of the district of it extends from Shriwardhan taluka in south to Uran taluka in North. It has rocky shores at many of the places. Alibag is the district place of Raigad. There is a sea fort known as Kulaba which is an island at the distance of two kms from shore. The shore is abundant in marine algae.*

The first record of any algae from the Indian Ocean is perhaps that of a specimen of Amphiroa collected by Hermann as early as 1672. Koing came to India in 1767 as a missionary and made extensive marine algal collections. An attempt was made to identify and study the marine algae from the shore of Alibag and the surroundings of Kulaba fort. There were many large and small marine ponds in the intertidal zone holding the benthic algae. The study was carried out throughout the year in 2022-23. Apart from sea weeds and grasses colourful fishes, various crabs, beautiful corals, marine mammals and various organisms were observed growing in the ponds. Total 30 species of the marine algae were reported in the study. It shows various types of marine algae like Caulerpa, Ulva, Chaetomorpha, Sargassium, Gracilaria, Gelidiopisis, Codium, Padina, Cladophora, Enteromorpha, Porphyra, etc. found in large quantity. Biodiversity of macro marine algae plays an important role in the marine ecosystem. Detail of the marine algae identified are described in the paper. Taxonomic distribution along the various classes as Chlorophyta, Phaeophyta, and Rhodophyta is also discussed.

Keywords: marine algae, shore, beach, kulaba, Alibag