Short Communication

J Indian bot Soc Vol 72 (1993) 187-188

AN OBSERVATION OF SPORE GERMINATION (IN SITU) IN FRULLANIA PHYSANTHA MITT.

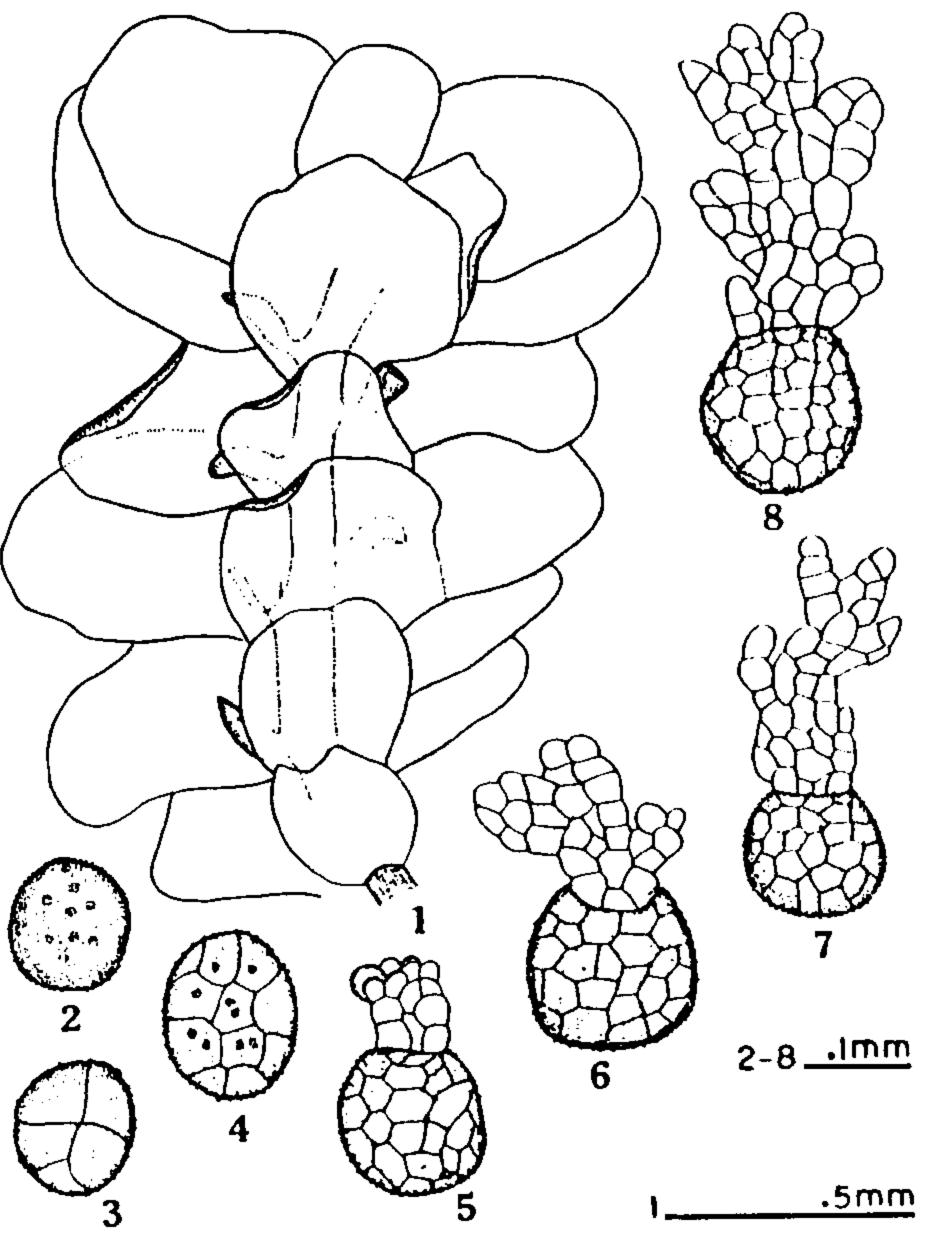
VIRENDRA NATH AND A.K. ASTHANA

Bryology Laboratory, National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow. (Accepted June 1993)

Spore germination (in situ) has been discovered and studied in Frullania physantha Mitt. for the first time.

Key Words : Frullania, Frullania physantha Mitt., Spore germination (in situ)

During the course of investigations on Indian taxa of family Frullaniaceae, interesting features of spore germination in situ has been observed in the type specimen (G 15958) of F. physantha received on loan through the courtesy of Director, Conservatoir et Jardin Botanique, Geneve. The sporeling germination pattern and early stages of germination (in situ) in F. physantha Mitt. are being reported here for the first time with illustrated account. The presence of in situ germination of spores is also an addition to the knowledge of sporeling pattern of F. physantha.



Plants were characterized by entire, broader amphigastria, larger leaves, cucullate lobules (Fig.1) and bulbous 5 - keeled perianth having short beak, spores minutely papillose, 46-69 μ m in diameter.

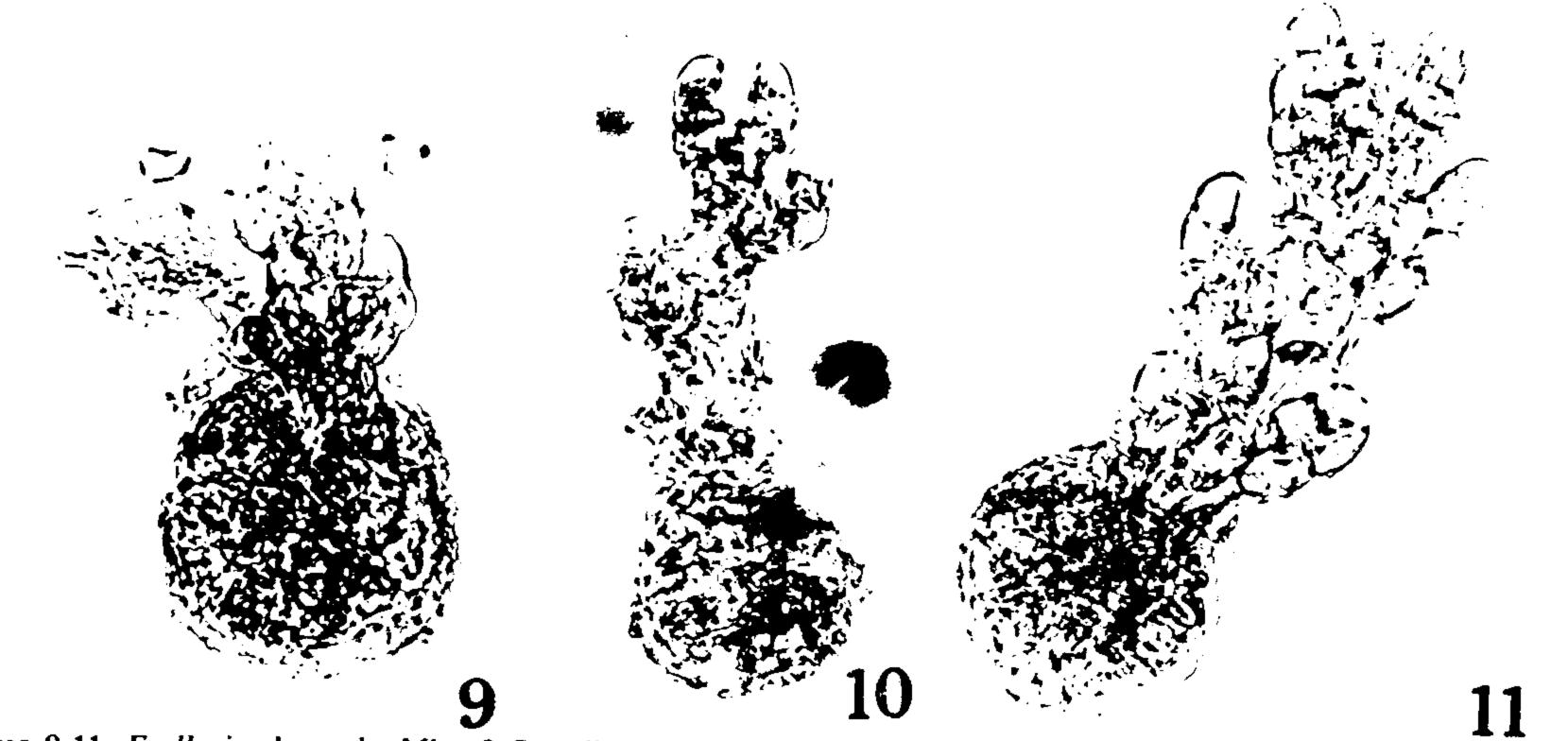
When dried herbarium plant specimen was stretched with water for study then after rupturing the capsule, spores were observed in early stages of germination in situ. The stages were found resembling with those earlier described by Fulford (1956) in F, dilatata and Nehira (1984) in F. densiloba. Initially the spores were spherical to oval and papillose (Fig. 2) but in later stages differentiation had taken place and a 5-7 celled stage (Fig.3) appeared which after some time may have given rise to a globose protonema of 20 or more cells through divisions inside the large exospore (Fig.4). Gradually the leafy shoots have protruded out in the form of globular mass (Figs. 5,6) from an active cell at one end. Further development continued to form primary ovate to oblong leaves and smaller inflated juvenile leaves (Figs.7,8).

Figures 1-8 Frullania physantha Mitt. - 1. A portion of the plant in ventral view. -2. Spore. -3. 5-7 Cell stage. -4. Globose protonema developed inside exspore. -5, 6. Spores showing protruded globular mass. -7, 8. Differentiation of juvenile and young leaves.

et. mus kew 1553, Khasia Mountains Regio. trop. alt. 2-4,000 feet. Coll. J.D.H. and T.T.

Specimen examined: G 15958 Original. Typus : Frullania physantha Mitten subgenus chonanthelia, The authors are highly grateful to late Dr. C.E.B. Bonner, Director, Conservatoir *et* Jardin Botanique, Geneve, Dr. P.V. Sane, Director, National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow and late Dr. Ram Udar,

Received November 1992



Figures 9-11. Frullania physantha Mitt. -9 Sporeling showing ovate- oblong primary leaves. -10,11. Differentiation of juvenile and young leaves (x 4800).

Professor of Botany, Lucknow University for Phytomorphology 6 199-235. encouragement. Nehira K 1984 Spore germination, protonema devel-REFERENCES opment and sporeling development, in R.M. Schuster (ed.) New Manual of Bryology 1 343-385 Nichinan.

Fulford M 1956 The young stages of the leafy Hepaticae,