OIL-BODIES IN SOUTH INDIAN LIVERWORTS*

RAM UDAR AND VIRENDRA NATH

Department of Botany, Lucknow University, Lucknow

ABSTRACT

The structure of oil-bodies in 14 foliose liverworts collected from Nilgiri Hills, South India, has been described. The plants from this area have been investigated for the first time in Indian bryology for their oil. bodies. The results are significant in the taxonomy of Jungermanniales.

INTRODUCTION

In India, in recent years, oil-bodies have been investigated in liverworts growing in Eastern Himalayas (Udar et al., 1970), Palni Hills (Kodaikanal), South India (Udar & Nath, 1971) and Western Himalayas (Udar & Nath, 1976). The present paper deals with the oil-bodies in 14 leafy liverworts collected from Nilgiri Hills, South India. The oil-bodies vary in shape, size, structure and often in colour as well as in number in various taxa, and they are significant taxonomically. They are conspicuously present in Calobryales, Jungermanniales and majority of Metzgeriales, and almost absent in Marchantiales and Anthocerotales.

The plants were collected from different localities of Nilgiri, Hills South India by one of the authors (RAM UDAR) in the month of January, 1972. The investigations were made on fresh living plants and the specimens have been deposited in the Hepatic Herbarium, Department of Botany, Lucknow University, Lucknow (India).

DESCRIPTION

1. Radula complanata (L.) Dum. (Text-fig. 1)

Oil-bodies usually one, rarely two per leaf cell almost filling the cell, lumen, ovoid to oblong, $8.14\text{-}10.17~\mu\text{m}$ long and $8.14\text{-}6.1~\mu\text{m}$ wide, faintly granular with irregular outline.

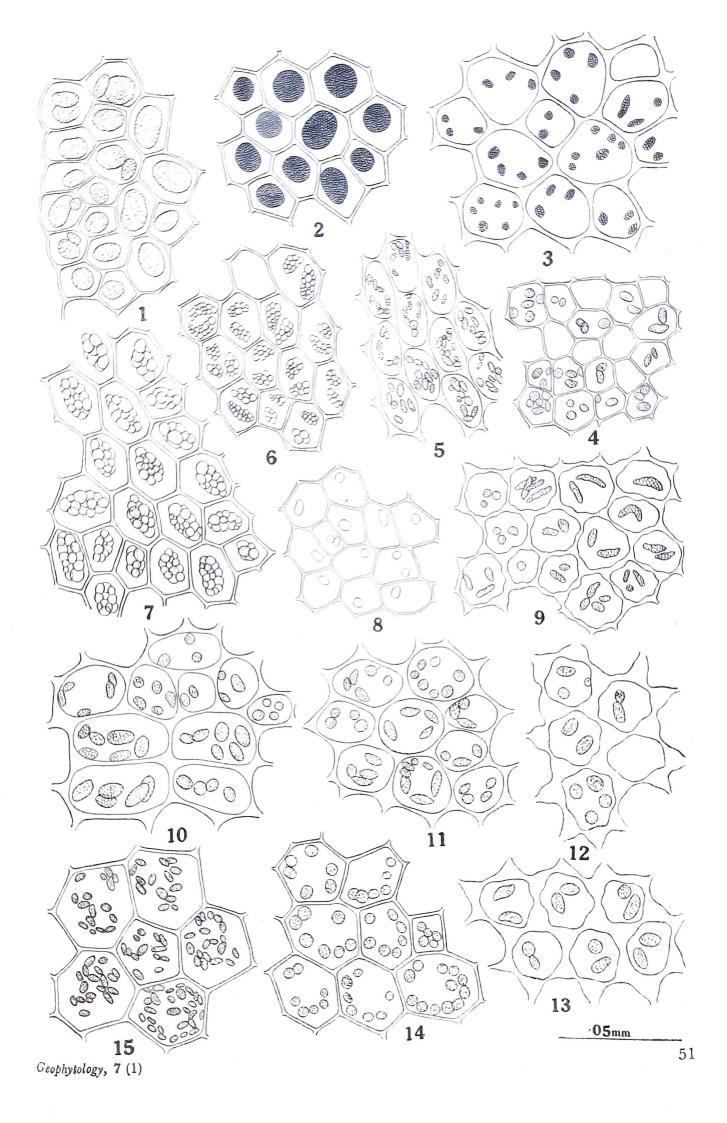
Specimen examined—No. 81S/A. Coll. R. Udar Locality: On way to Avalanche, South India, January 2, 1972.

2. Radula tenerimma St. (Text-fig. 2)

Oil-bodies only one in each cell of the leaf in middle, at the base, and at the margin, occupying most of the area of the cell, globose to sub-globose, 6.1-12.2 μm in diameter with prominent granules.

^{*}Paper presented at the First Indian Geophytological Conference, Lucknow, December 21-24, 1975.

Text-figs. 1-15: 1. Radula complanata (L.) Dum., 2. Radula tenerimma St., 3. Lophocolea minor Necs, 4. Lophocolea muricata Nees, 5. Tuzibeanthus chinensis Mizutani comb. nov., 6. Cheilolejeunea rigida St., 7. Cheilolejeunea indica St., 8. Microlejeunea ulcina (Tayl.) Spr., 9. Lejeunea perrottettii St., 10. Bazzania tridens Nees, 11. Calypogeia trichomanis (L.) Corda, 12-13. Jamesoniella microphylla (Nees) Schiffn., 14. Plagiochila ghatiensis St., 15. Porella perrottetiana (Mont.) Hatt.



Specimen examined—No. 123S/F. Coll. R. Udar. Locality: Naduvattam, South India, January 2, 1972.

10. Bazzania tridens Nees (Text-fig. 10)

Oil-bodies 2-6 per leaf cell, oval to elliptical, 2.03-8.14 μm long and 2.00-4.07 μm wide, granuloid.

Specimen examined—No. 120S/A. Coll. R. Udar. Locality: Avalanche, South India, January 2, 1972.

11. Calypogeia trichomanis (L.) Corda (Text-fig. 11)

Oil-bodies vary from 2-7 in each cell of the leaf, spindle-shaped, 4.07-10.17 μm long and 4.07 μm wide, granuloid.

Specimen examined—No. 57S/E. Coll. R. Udar. Locality: On way to Avalanche, South India, January 2, 1972.

12. Jamesoniella microphylla (Nees) Schiffn. (Text-fig. 12, 13)

Oil-bodies usually 2-3 rarely 4 per leaf cell, oval, 6.1-8.14 μm long and 3.0-4.07 μm wide, granuloid.

Specimen examined—No. 55S. Coll. R. Udar. Locality: Avalanche, South India, January 2, 1972.

13. Plagiochila ghatiensis St. (Text-fig. 14)

Oil-bodies vary from 5-12 in each leaf cell, spherical, 4.07-6.1 μm in diameter, granuloid.

Specimen examined—No. 64S/C. Coll. R. Udar. Locality: On way to Avalanche, South India, January 2, 1972.

14. Porella perrottetiana (Mont.) Hatt. (Text-fig. 15)

Oil-bodies numerous per leaf cell, oval to elliptical, 4.07-6.1 μm long and 2.07-4.07 μm wide, minutely granular.

Specimen examined—No. 64S/B. Coll. R. Udar. Locality: On way to Avalanche, South India, January 2, 1972.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The junior author is grateful to the State Council of Science and Technology, Uttar Pradesh for a Junior Research Fellowship during the tenure of which the present work was completed.

REFERENCES

UDAR, R. & NATH, V. (1971). Oil-bodies in South Indian liverworts. Curr. Sci. 40: 638-640.

UDAR, R. & NATH, V. (1976). Oil-bodies in West Himalayan liverworts. J. Indian bot. Soc. 55: 80-83.

UDAR, R., SRIVASTAVA, S. C. & KUMAR, D. (1970). Oil-bodies in Indian liverworts. Curr. Sci. 39: 458-459.