

ABSTRACT

Shakargarh was explored for the freshwater algae and 6 Samples from different six localities were collected during September 2015 to May 2016. Total 50 species of algae belonging to three kingdoms; Monera, Protista and Protoctista were identified and observed.

Kingdom Monera was found to be the most abundant included one Phylum Cyanophycota containing 2 classes, 2 orders, 3 families, 5 genera and 14 species i.e. *Chroococcus limneticus*, *C. turgidus*, *C. minor*, *C. tenax*, *C. dispersus*, and *C. indicus*, *Gloecapsa atrata*, *G. granosa*, *Nostoc elliposporum*, *N. commune*, *O. subbrevis*, *O. amoena*, *Spirulina gigantea*, *S. laxissima*.

Kingdom Protista having 2 Phyla Volvocophycota and Bacillariophycota including 3 classes, 3 orders, 7 families, 8 genus and 39 species i.e. *Scenedesmus acutus*, *S. obliquus*, *S. dimorphous*, *S. armatus*, *Merismopedia elegans*, *Cosmarium subcostatum*, *C. leave*, *C. contractum*, *C. granatum*, *Synedra tabulate* var. *fasciculate*, *S. ulna* var. *amphirhynchus*, *Gomphonema constrictum*, *G. lanceolatum*, *G. olivaceum* var. *obtusum* var. *novo*, *G. ghosea*, *Navicula lanceolata*, *N. viridula*, and *Nitzschia linearis*, *Ulnaria capitata*.

Kingdom Protoctista included only one Phylum Chlorophycota having 3 classes, 3 orders, 3 families, 7 genus and 18 species i.e. *Ulothrix tenerrima*, *U. tenuissima*, *U. aequalis*, *U. subconstricta*, *Oedogonium bohemicum*, *O. gracilius*, *O. capilliforme* var. *austral*, *Spirogyra nitida*, *S. crassa*, *S. rhizobrachialis*, *S. aequinoctialis*, *S. scrobiculata* and *S. pratensis* and *Chaetomorpha implexa*, *Cladophora glomerata*, *C. Crispata*, *Rhizoclonium fontanum*, and *Pithophora kewensis*.