

Study on Algal Diversity in the Sacred Lake of Tung Kyong, Dzongu, Northern Sikkim

¹Swastika Gurung, ²B.C. Basistha, ³Faristha Yasmin and ⁴Veena Pandey

¹*Sikkim State Council of Science and Technology.*

²*Sikkim State Council of Science and Technology, Deorali, Sikkim.*

³*Department of Botany, Nagaon college, Nagaon, Assam.*

⁴*Department of Biotechnology, Kumaun University, Nainital, Uttarkhand*

Abstract—Dzongu falls under the Reserved and Protected Area of Sikkim. Part of its area comes under Khanchendzonga National Park (KNP), a World Heritage site. People believe Tung Kyung Doh is a wish fulfilling lake located in the foothills of KNP. Though various studies have been done on the flora and fauna of Dzongu, but the lake water algal diversity is yet to be explored. The present investigation is an attempt to record algal diversity from aquatic habitat in the Tung Kyung Doh, Hee Gyathang following proper methodology of collection of samples and identification procedures. The present study found Conjugatophyceae (10), Bacillariophyceae(8), Chlorophyceae(3), Cyanophyceae(1) and Euglenophyceae(2) to be present in all the four seasons of the year . This is a pioneering study in Tung Kyung Lake, in the state of Sikkim.

Keywords: Algae, diversity, Tung Kyung Lake, Dzongu, Sikkim, India.