

Influence of UV-B Radiations on Micro-Flora in Larsemann Hills, Ingrid Chirstensen Coast, East Antarctica

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Field survey for identification and collection of Lichen, moss and aquatic algae were carried out between 17th and 20th of February 2005, at Larsemann Hills. Samples of Lichens, Mosses and aquatic Algae were collected for the study of pigment concentration, induction of ultraviolet absorbing compounds and their survival mechanism under the influence of UV-B radiations in the southern lower latitudes. Lichens were the major component of this area, growing luxuriantly on rocks and decaying cushions of moss tufts in ice free areas. It seems that Lichens of this area are characterized by a high degree of adaptations as the harsh environmental conditions were not congenial enough for the survival of the floral components. Most of the moss cushions had already decayed, the lakes were frozen and hence collection of mosses and aquatic algal species were extremely difficult. Therefore, the most resistant surviving species, one



**Occurrence of Micro-floral assemblages on the
rocky out crop and around the vicinity of lakes**

each of moss and algae could only be collected. Measurements of UV-B radiation also could not be carried out for want of power supply for the instrument at Melon hut (Igloo Satellite Cabin).