Reproductive Biology of a Rare Fern Species - Adiantum peruvianum (Adiantaceae: Pteridophyta)

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ABSTRACT

Gametophyte morphology and gametangial ontogeny were carried out on a rare fern species-Adiantum peruvianum Klotzsch by culture of spores on Parker's and Thompson's media in *ex-situ* conditions. Study reported the spore viability, spore germination, gametophyte development, sex gametes expression and reproductive success. Observations indicated that the archegonia appeared first in a high proportion of gametophytes, whereas, the antheridia developed later showing a cyclic gap in gametangial expression. Filamentous gametophyte matures into cordate stage on 46^{th} day, which becomes archegoniate and antheridiate on 58^{th} and 70^{th} day respectively. Gametophytes had shown capitate hairs on the margin in a regular pattern, which however, occur randomly throughout the gametophyte. Sporophytes develop on $75-80^{th}$ days, which indicated that the *A. peruvianum* performs sexual behaviour, irrespective of the fact that it exhibit irregular meiosis and sterile spores as recorded earlier.

Key words: Adiantum peruvianum, rare, gametophytes, ontogeny, intragametophytic selfing, intergametophytic selfing, sporophytes

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