

THE IDENTIFICATION OF CYANOPHYTA SPECIES COMPOSITION IN SOUTHERN CASPIAN SEA

ASIEH MAKHLOUGH¹ AND ABOLGHASEM ROOHI²

Ecological Academy of Caspian Sea, P.O.Box 961, Sari, Iran

In water - microbiology, microbe and their activity in natural water are studied, such as lake, river, race way and sea. Algae makes the major part of the living of water microscopic.

Algae are divided into seven groups on basis of pigment photosynthesis, carbohydrate stock and cell structure. In this paper, blue green Algae is studied for two reasons: the first, cyanophyta is prokaryotic and is similar to cell structure with bacteria, Then, cyanophyta is more affinity with bacteria as in many source referred cyanobacteria. second, cyanophyta is more important of disturbance in aquatic ecosystem.

Sampling was carried out monthly in 3 station of mazandran area in southern caspian sea in september (2001 - 2002).

As result, 27 species of cyanophyta identified that included: 7 species Anabaena, 3 species Anabaenaopsis, 2 species microcystis, 3 species spirulina, 2 species phormidium, 4 species oscillatoria and one species from each genus: Aphanizomenon, Aphanothece, chroococcus, Lyngbya, merismopedia, Nostoc.

It is important that simultaneity of increase of variety species and frequency and distribution cyanophyta in all stations and layers along with increase of ctenophora invasion in caspian sea. Therefore we need to attempt about aware of biology and biochemical structure and other cell characteristics in cyanophyta species to obtain of combat approach against ctenophora invasion.