

## **Monitoring Of *Cochlodinium* sp For Shrimp Farms In Hormozgan Province**

### **Abstract**

The Blooming due to the some species of phytoplanktons especially Dynoflagellates has made some problems for water ecosystems and aquaculture. In this study, the density of phytoplanktons specially *Cochlodinium* sp. and also environmental factors such as temperature, pH, dissolved Oxygen, and transparency were recorded two weekly in 18 stations of Hormozgan province, Iran in order to monitoring of the possibility of phytoplankton blooming. During six months monitoring, the target phytoplankton, *Cochlodinium* sp was not observed in shrimp farms. But, other phytoplanktons and zooplanktons were observed as follow: 13 genus of phytoplankton and six genres of zooplanktons has found in ponds, main water channel and sea. The diatoms with 10 genres had the highest abundance and Dynoflagellates with 3 genres had the lowest abundance and blue-green phytoplankton with one genus was in lowest group. Totally, diatoms with 77%, Dynoflagellate with 15% and blue-green alga with 8% abundance were the main populations of planktons in the studied area.

**Key words:** Algae *Cochlodinium* sp, Shrimp farms, Hormozgan province Tiab