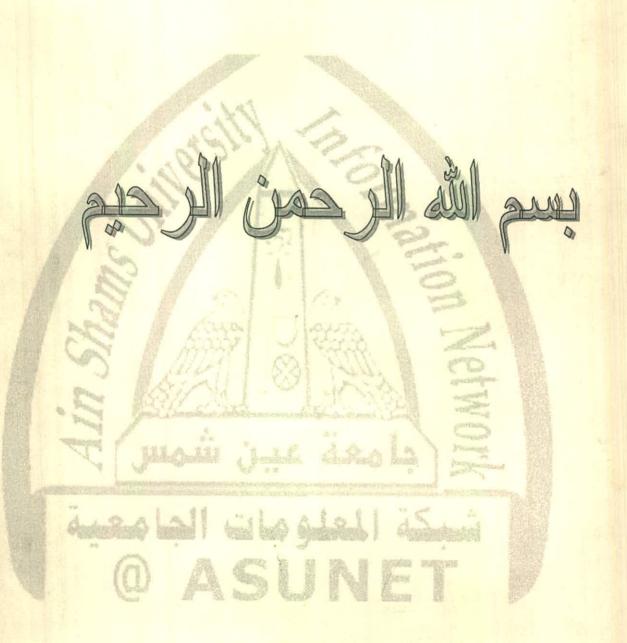


شبكة المعلومات الجامعية





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

## جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

### قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15-25 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40% To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



#### ECOPHYSIOLOGICAL STUDY ON SOME FRESHWATER ALGAE IN SOME POLLUTED REGIONS OF ISMAILIYA CANAL

#### THESIS

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF PHILOSOPHY DOCTOR IN PREPARATION OF SCIENCE TEACHER.

(BOTANY)

BY

#### RABEA ABDEL-TAWAB THABET SHEHAB

B.Sc. & Ed. (1986)

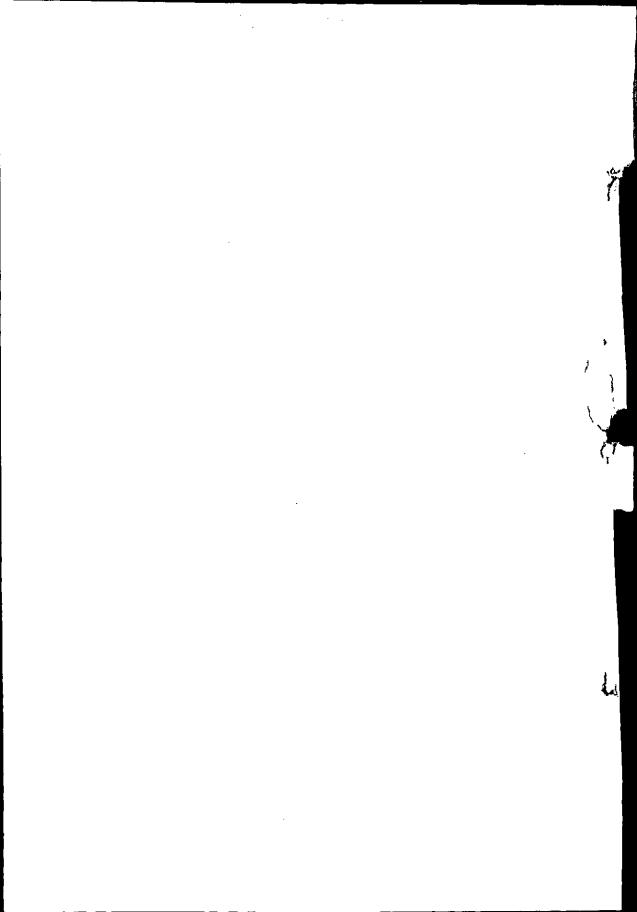
General Diploma in Preparation of Science Teacher (Botany - 1987) Special Diploma in Preparation of Science Teacher (Botany - 1988) Master in Preparation of Science Teacher (Botany - 1996)

Supervisors

Dr. Amin Erfan Dowidar Professor of Plant Physiology Dr. Said Abdel-Kader El-Attar Lecturer of Phycology

Faculty of Education Ain Shams University

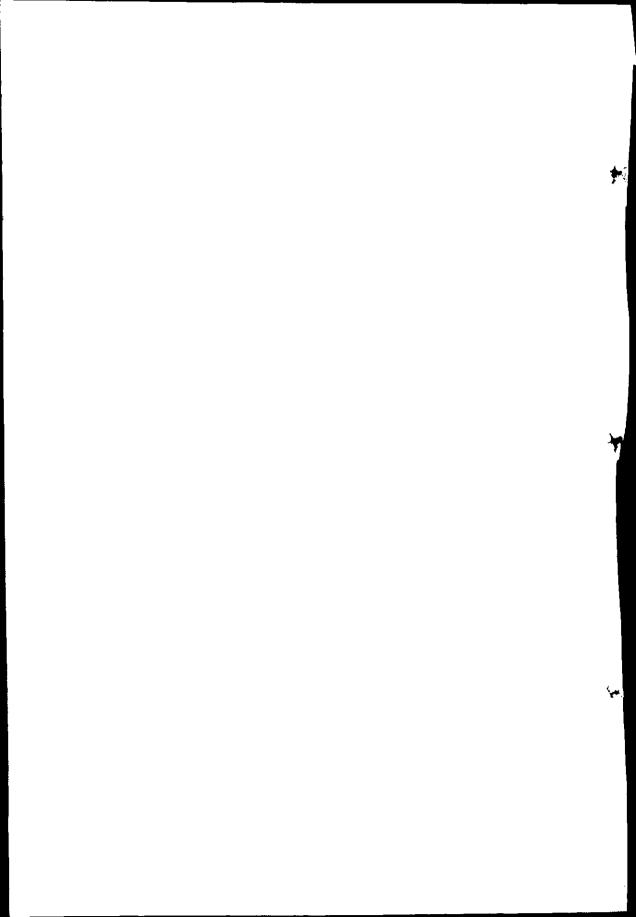
2002





# "وما نوفيقي الا بالله"

هسود (۸۸)



#### **Approval Sheet**

Name: Rabea Abdel-Tawab Thabet Shehab

Title :Ecophysiological study on some freshwater algae in some polluted regions of Ismailiya Canal

	Supervisors	Approved
١	Prof. Dr. Amin Erfan Dowidar	درال
۲_	Dr. Said Abdel-Kader El-Attar	c tot feel

Head of Biological Science and Geology Department

(Prof. Dr. Mohamed Gharib)

GOODS ACCOUNTS OF THE CONTRACTORS OF

#### ECOPHYSIOLOGICAL STUDY ON SOME FRESHWATER ALGAE IN SOME POLLUTED REGIONS OF ISMAILIYA CANAL

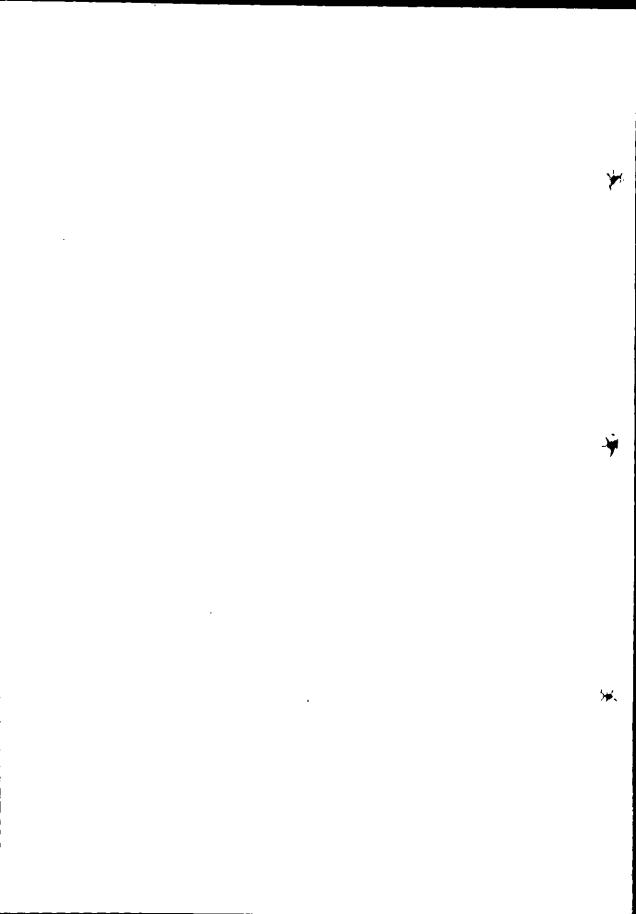
#### Rabea Abd El-Tawab Thabet Shehab

#### Abstract

The change in physico-chemical characteristics and algal Flora of Ismailiya Canal water at some polluted regions extended from the Gelatine and Colloids Factory near Abboud bridge to the Fertilizers and Chemicals Factory of Abou-Zaabal as regard with control area at El-Mazallat region were studied during the period from September, 1996 to August, 1997. The study showed different fluctuations in both of algal flora and physico-chemical characteristics of water between the polluted and control sites. Nitrate, phosphate, sulphate, silicate and calcium were represented in high values at all polluted sites. The total algal count was remarkably increased in all polluted sites as compared with that of the control. Chlorella vulgaris, Cyclotella ocellata, Synedra ulna, Melosira granulata and Phormidium autumnale were the most dominant species in all sites. The physiological activities of two selected algal species (Phormidium autumnale and Chlorella vulgaris) were investigated after being subjected to various levels of some industrial wastes and petroleum. The various concentrations of these wastes and petroleum stimulated the growth and some metabolic activities of the two organisms.

#### Key words

Abboud bridge - Abou-Zaabal - Chlorella vulgaris - Colloids - El-Mazallat - Fertilizers - Gelatine - Moustorod - Petroleum - Phormidium autumnale - Pollution.



X

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First thanks to **ALLAH** who enabled me to overcome all problems that faced me throughout the work.

I wish express my deep gratitude and sincere thanks to Dr. Amin E. Dowidar, Professor of Plant Physiology, and Dr. Said A. El-Attar, Lecturer of Algology, Biological and Geological Sciences Department, Faculty of Education, Ain Shams University, for suggesting the problem and supervising the whole research. I am greatly indebted to them for their helpful and constructive guidance during the layout of the experimental work and preparation of this thesis.

Particular gratitude is due to **Dr. Ahmed F. Afifi**Professor of Microbiology, Biological and Geological
Sciences Department, Faculty of Education, Ain Shams
University, for his unfailing help and illuminating criticisms.

I am deeply indebted and grateful to **Dr. Mohammed Gharib Ibrahim**, The Head of Biological and Geological
Sciences Department, Faculty of Education, Ain Shams
University, for his kind help.

Sincere thanks to all members of Biological and Geological Sciences Department, Faculty of Education, Ain Shams University, for their continuous encouragement.

(The Author)

#### CONTENTS

Preface	Page
Historical Review	4
Materials and Methods	38
I- Field studies	38
(A) Sampling sites	38
(B) Sampling	40
(C) Water analysis	40
(D) Identification and count.	43
II- Laboratory Studies	45
(A) Growth of algal flora existing in control	
water sample under the influence of waste -	
water effluents and petroleum.	45
• Isolation and Purification.	45
• Choice of nutrient culture solution.	46
(B) Some physiological aspects of Phormidium	
autumnale and Chlorella vulgaris under the	
influence of industrial waste-water and	
petroleum.	47
• Pigment estimation	48
<ul> <li>Biochemical analysis.</li> </ul>	49
(a) Methods of extraction of tissue	49

びね			Page
		1- For carbohydrates	49
4		2- For nitrogen and phosphorus	49
	(b)	) Methods for analysis of tissue extracts.	49
		1 - Carbohydrates analysis	49
		2- Nitrogen analysis	50
		i) Total insoluble nitrogen	50
:		ii) Total soluble nitrogen	50
		3- Phosphorus analysis	51
		i) Total insoluble phosphorus	51
		ii) Total soluble phosphorus	51
Expe	Experimental Results.		
	Chapter I:	Physico -chemical characteristics of Ismailiya Canal at studied sites.	52
	Chapter II:	Floristic study of Ismailiya Canal algae	98
٠	Chapter III:	Effect of various concentrations of some industrial waste-water on standing stock of the algal populations of Ismailiya Canal water.	170
		(A) Effect of various concentrations of industrial waste water of the Gelatine and Colloids Factory on standing stock of the algal populations of Ismailiya Canal water.	170