



## **Bacteria and Nutrients in the Obhur Recreational Sharm, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia**

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Environmental pollution that render waters along the recreational shore unsatisfactory for use by the general public has become a global health problem. This study was carried out to examine the marine waters in sampling stations located at Sharm Obhur (North of Jeddah). These parameters included: total coliform (TC), 1 fecal coliform (FC) and nutrients ( $\text{NO}_2\text{-N}$ ,  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ ,  $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$  and  $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$ ). A comparison of the mean values of nutrients in Sharm Obhur with those of other locations in the Red Sea suggests that the mean levels of nutrients were similar to those of unpolluted areas. TC and FC counts were higher at the north sampling stations than the south ones, and with little variations between their numbers. FC was not recovered at stations to the south. The study shows that TC and FC counts at all sampling stations similar to the levels reported for normal unpolluted sea water.

Keywords: Pollution, Nutrients, Coliforms, Sharm Obhur, Red Sea.