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TITLE: Red tides of the dinoflagellate *Noctiluca scintillans* associated with eutrophication in the Sea of Marmara (the Dardanelles, Turkey)??This study contains the findings of various project such as ?Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Council (TUBITAK, YDABAG, Project No: 101Y081)? and ?Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart University Scientific Research Projects (COMU, BAP, Project No: 2000/22)?. This study was presented as an oral presentation at a Workshop on Algal and Jellyfish Blooms in the ?

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ABSTRACT:

This investigation focused on weekly variations in cell density and volume of the dinoflagellate *Noctiluca scintillans* between March 2001 and January 2004 in the Dardanelles. March?June and October?December periods were excessive bloom periods. During the bloom periods the density of *N. scintillans* reached 2.20×10^5 cells L^{-1} with a volume of 1.32×10^{12} $\mu m^3 L^{-1}$. In addition to the high surface density, there was an increase in subsurface waters during the blooms. The bloom of *N. scintillans*, like that of diatom and other dinoflagellate blooms, was associated not only with eutrophication, but also with stable temperatures and salinities.

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