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A Study on Algae in Devegeçidi Dam Lake

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Abstract: This research was carried out between 1995 and 1996 in Devegeçidi Dam Lake and a total of 112 taxa belonging to 5 divisions were identified, with 29 species belonging to Cyanophyta, 5 to Euglenophyta, 45 to Chlorophyta, 5 to Pyrrophyta and 28 to Bacillariophyta. *Microcystis aeruginosa* Kütz. from the Cyanophyta was the most abundant and widespread species in phytoplankton. This was followed by *Aphanizomenon floss - aquae* (L.) Ralfs and *Aulacoseira granulata* (Ehr.) Simonsen as the second most abundant and widespread organisms. *Pediastrum dublex* Meyen, *P. simplex* var. *duodenarium* (Bailey) Rabenhorst and *Ceratium hirundinella* (O.F.Muell.) Duj. species were widely distributed and sometimes observed in abundance. The morphometric structure of Devegeçidi Dam Lake, its physical and chemical properties, algal composition and the high abundance of some species in certain months show the mesotrophic characteristics of this lake. Temperature and phosphorus inflow were noted as the main factors causing an increase in eutrophication.

Key Words: Phytoplankton, Algae, Devegeçidi Dam Lake

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