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Modelling bloom formation of the toxic dinoflagellates *Dinophysis acuminata* and *Dinophysis caudata* in a highly modified estuary, south eastern Australia

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Estuary flow,

## Dinophysis acuminata (Spring)

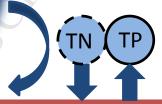


D. acuminata abundance is significantly higher when rainfall is low (< 10mm day)

*D. acuminata* abundance is significantly higher when dissolved oxygen increases (>7-8 mg/L)



D. acuminata abundance is significantly associated with a reduction in the Redfield Ratio TN:TP



To the ocean

### Phytoplankton bloom

D. acuminata abundance is significantly linked to a water temperature of ~20 °C, a concomitant increase in stratification and a decrease in total phytoplankton abundance



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