FORAMINIFER, OSTRACOD AND MOLLUSC FAUNA OF THE GULF OF GEMLİK; MORPHOLOGICAL ANOMALIES OBSERVED IN FORAMINIFER TESTS, SEDIMENTOLOGICAL, HIDROCHEMICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTIGS OF THE REGİON

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Abstract.- 63 recent sediment samples from the Gulf of Gemlik were analysed and found to be very rich in foraminifer, ostracod and mollusc fauna.The dominance of the deep sea foraminifer species attracts attention. Unexpectedly, a typical mediterranean foraminifer fauna in samples 47, 48 and 66 was observed. The mollusc fauna is also typical mediterranean and 5 genuses and species of them were new records for the Sea of Marmara. Morphological anomalies observed on foraminifer tests indicates the presence of different chemical and biological conditions in certain regions. The reasons of test anomalies can be chemical, physical, biological and geological, or a combination of them, which suggests that these parameters should be evaluated together, thus heavy metal and organic polutants (PAH) of the sediments were also taken into consideration.

Keywords: Abnormal individuals, foraminifer, Gulf of Gemlik, mollusc, ostracod.