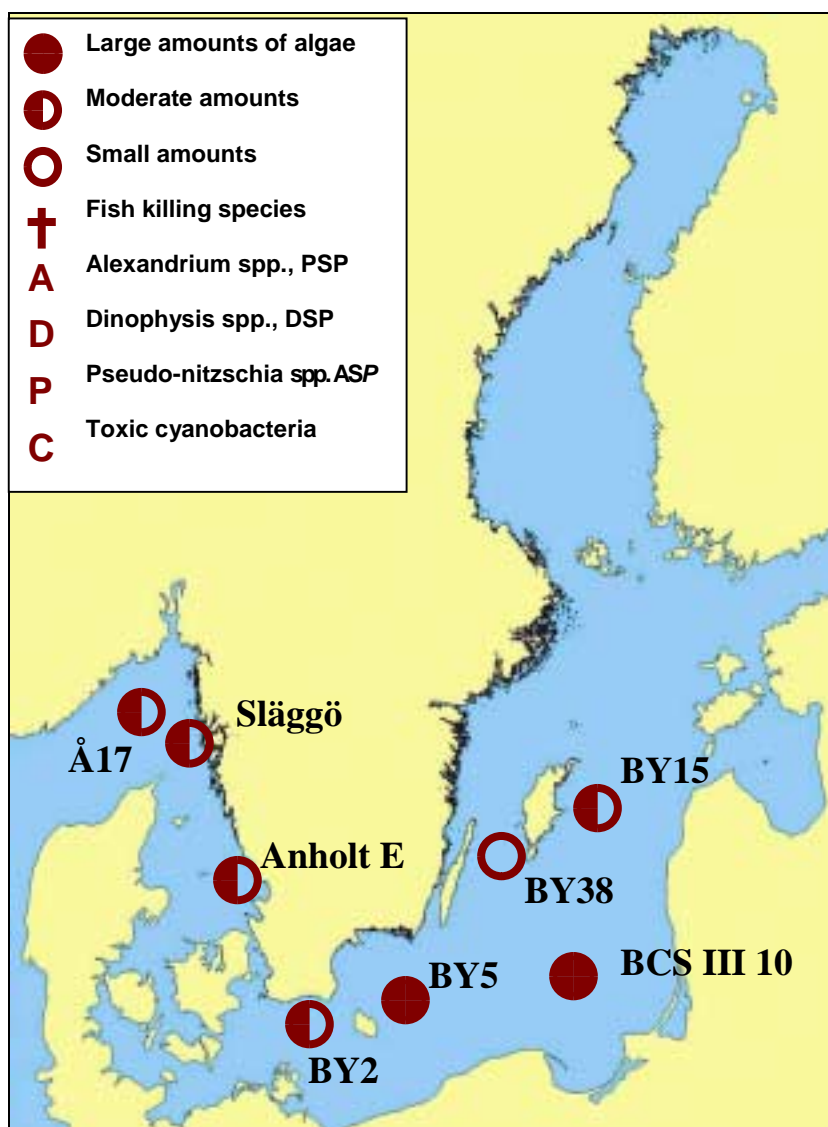


OVERVIEW

In the Skagerrak and Kattegat the plankton flora is rich and dominated of “early summer diatoms”. Ceratians are common in the Skagerrak and in the Kattegat there is a bloom of *cf. Heterosigma sp.**

In the southeast part of the Baltic there are still remains of the spring bloom. In the other areas it is a post spring bloom situation with lots of flagellates. In the Bornholm Basin there was a bloom of *Chaetoceros similes*.



Oceanographic Services

Lars Edler

ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS

No 4,

2004

10 – 15 May

DETAILS

* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

SKAGERRAK

Station Å17, 10 May

A rich plankton flora, dominated by diatoms was present here. *Leptocylindrus danicus* and *Dactyliosolen fragilissimus* were the most common species together with *Proboscia alata*. Among dinoflagellates *Ceratium* species and *Dinophysis norvegica** were common. Single cells of *Alexandrium* spp.* were observed. The coccolithophorid *Emiliana huxleyi* was common.

Station Släggö, 10 May

Also at this station diatoms dominated with *Proboscia alata*, *Leptocylindrus danicus* and *Dactyliosolen fragilissimus* as the most common species. *Ceratium* species were common and single cells of *Dinophysis norvegica** were seen. The coccolithophorid *Emiliana huxleyi* was present in small numbers.

KATTEGAT

Station Anholt E, 11 and 15 May

A similar situation was seen in the Kattegat. The diatoms *Proboscia alata* and *Dactyliosolen fragilissimus* dominated, but there were also several other diatom species. *Ceratium* species were present, but not in high numbers. There was also a small flagellate, about 10µm, which may be *Heterosigma akashiwo* in densities of about 1 million cells per liter.

	Å17 2004-05-10 cells/L	Släggö 2004-05-10 cells/L	Anholt E 2004-05-11 cells/L	Anholt E 2004-05-15 cells/L
<i>Cerataulina pelagica</i>	present	present	present	present
<i>Dactyliosolen fragilissimus</i>	very common	very common	dominant	dominant
<i>Leptocylindrus danicus</i>	dominant	common	present	present
<i>Proboscia alata</i>	very common	very common	very common	very common
<i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	common	common	common	
<i>Thalassionema nitzschioides</i>	present	present	present	present
<i>Alexandrium</i> spp.*	present			
<i>Ceratium longipes</i>	common	present		
<i>Ceratium tripos</i>	present	common	common	present
<i>Dinophysis norvegica</i> *	460	present		
<i>Peridiniella danica</i>			common	
<i>Chattonella</i> sp.	present	present	present	
<i>Chrysochromulina</i> spp.*			common	present
<i>Emiliana huxleyi</i>	300 000	present		
cf. <i>Heterosigma</i> sp.			1 000 000	very common

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**ALGAL SITUATION IN
SWEDISH MARINE WATERS****No 4,****2004****10 – 15 May****BALTIC SEA****Arkona Basin. Station BY2, 11 May**

After the post spring bloom period with little phytoplankton it was now a relatively rich flora, dominated by small flagellates. *Chrysochromulina* spp.* and *Pyramimonas* spp. were the most common. Among diatoms *Diatoma tenuis* was common, but also *Chaetoceros similis* was present. The green algae *Planctonema lauterbornii* was common. *Aphanizomenon* sp. was present in small amounts.

Bornholm basin. Station BY5, 12 May

There were still some traces of the spring bloom, shown by the presence of several *Chaetoceros* species. *Chaetoceros similis* was the most common with densities of ~250 000 cells per liter. *Dinobryon balticum* dominated.

South East Baltic. Station BCS III 10, 12 May

A very rich plankton flora was present here. There were remains of the spring bloom, shown by several *Chaetoceros* species, more than 1 million cells per liter of *Skeletonema costatum* and more than 100 000 *Peridiniella catenata* and *Scrippsiella hangoei*. *Myrionecta rubra* bloomed with 200 000 cells per liter and several dinoflagellates and other small flagellates were present. *Aphanizomenon* sp. was present in small amounts.

Eastern Gotland basin, Station BY15, 13 May

Some remains of *Peridiniella catenata* and *Scrippsiella hangoei* were still present. Otherwise the plankton flora was dominated by *Planctonema lauterbornii* and small flagellates. A few cells of *Dinophysis acuminata** and *Dinophysis norvegica** were seen. *Aphanizomenon* sp. was present in small amounts.

Western Gotland basin, Station BY38, 13 May

Small flagellates and dinoflagellates dominated. *Planctonema lauterbornii* was common and a few cells of *Dinophysis acuminata** and *Dinophysis norvegica** were seen. *Aphanizomenon* sp. was present in small amounts.

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ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS

No 4,

2004 10 – 15 May

	BY2 2004-05-11 cells/L	BY5 2004-05-12 cells/L	BCS III 10 2004-05-12 cells/L	BY15 2004-05-13 cells/L	BY38 2004-05-13 cells/L
<i>Chaetoceros danicus</i>	present	present			
<i>Chaetoceros holsaticus</i>	present	present	very common		
<i>Chaetoceros impressus</i>			present		present
<i>Chaetoceros similis</i>	present	250 000	very common		
<i>Chaetoceros wighamii</i>	common	common	common	present	
<i>Diatoma tenuis</i>	common		present		
<i>Skeletonema costatum</i>			dominant		
<i>Dinophysis acuminata*</i>			present	present	present
<i>Dinophysis norvegica*</i>			present	present	present
<i>Heterocapsa rotundata</i>	present		present	very common	
<i>Katodinium glaucum</i>		present	present	present	present
<i>Peridiniella catenata</i>			100 000	very common	common
<i>Scrippsiella hangoei</i>	present	present	common	common	very common
<i>Plactonema lauterbornii</i>	common	dominant	common	dominant	dominant
<i>Dinobryon balticum</i>	common	dominant	very common	common	very common
<i>Chrysochromulina spp*</i>	common				very common
<i>Pyramimonas spp.</i>			very common		
<i>Aphanizomenon sp</i>	present	present	present	present	present
<i>Aphanocapsa sp.</i>	present	present	present		
<i>Myrionecta rubra</i>	common		200 000	very common	common