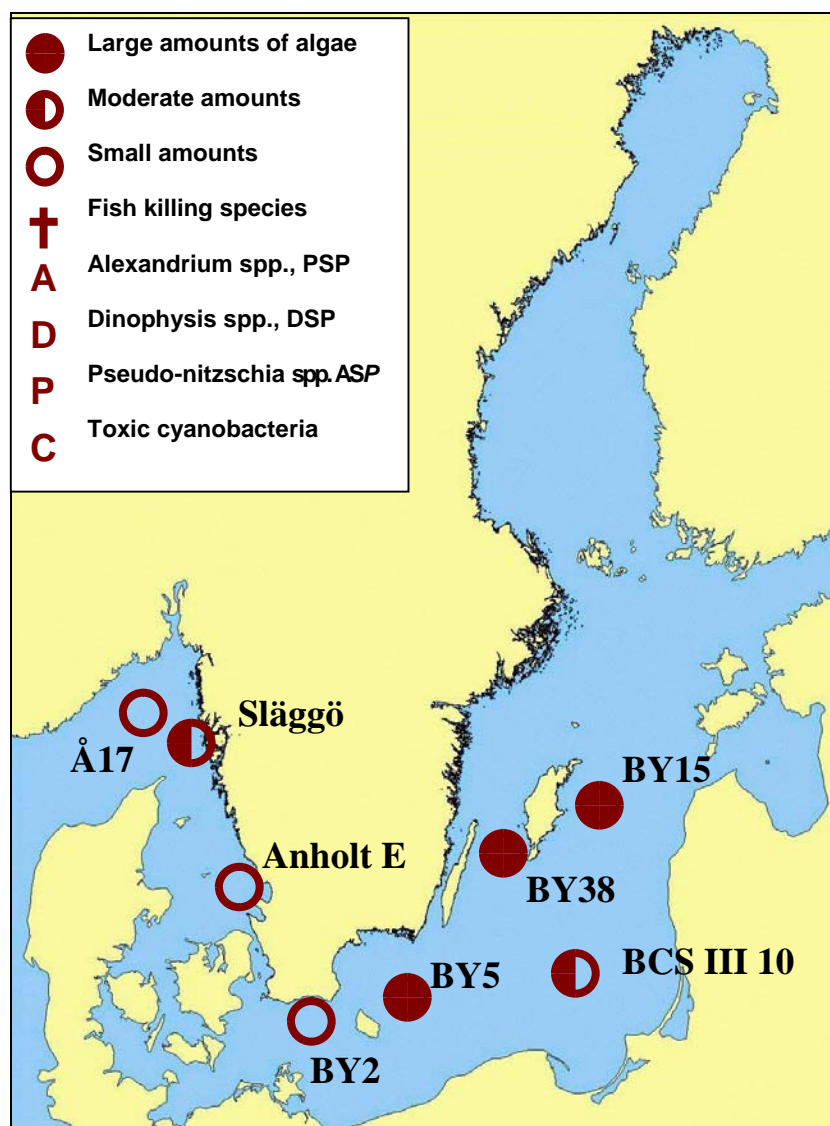


OVERVIEW

In the Skagerrak the spring bloom has passed, but the plankton flora is still relatively rich. Near the coast *Dinophysis norvegica** is very common. In the Kattegat it is a post spring bloom situation with low abundance of most species.

In the Baltic Sea the spring bloom has terminated in the southwest parts, but is still going on in the other parts. In the western Gotland Basin a bloom of *Aphanizomenon* sp. was observed.



DETAILS

* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

SKAGERRAK

Station Å17, 19 April

The spring bloom has passed and the plankton flora is dominated by small species. *Chrysochromulina* spp.*, *Chaetoceros tenuissimus* and *Peridiniella danica* are the most important species, together with small unidentified flagellates and monads. Chlorophyll values in the upper 15 m were about 1.7 µg/l.

Station Släggö, 19 April

The spring bloom has terminated, but the flora was relatively rich. Also here *Chrysochromulina* spp.*, was important. Other species with high cell densities were *Heterocapsa rotundata* and small unidentified flagellates and monads. The potentially toxic *Dinophysis norvegica* was present with more than 5000 cells/L, which is above the limit of 2000 cells/L. Chlorophyll values in the upper 15 m were about 2.4 µg/l.

KATTEGAT

Station Anholt E, 20 and 24 April

At this station there was a post bloom situation with a poor plankton flora. *Chrysochromulina* spp.*, was present with about 60000 cells/L and *Peridiniella danica* with 7000 cells/L. *Dinobryon balticum* was relatively common. At the later sampling the amount of phytoplankton had decreased drastically, but there was little change in species composition. Chlorophyll values in the upper 15 m were 1- 1.7 µg/l.

	Å17 2004-04-19 cells/L	Släggö 2004-04-19 cells/L	Anholt E 2004-04-20 cells/L	Anholt E 2004-04-24 cells/L
<i>Chaetoceros tenuissimus</i>	very common	common		
<i>Leptocylindrus danicus</i>			very common	common
<i>Pseudo-nitzschia delicatissima</i>	common			
<i>Skeletonema costatum</i>		present	present	present
<i>Thalassionema nitzschioides</i>		common	common	common
<i>Dinophysis norvegica</i> *	200	5 700	250	250
<i>Heterocapsa rotundata</i>	50 000	140 000		
<i>Peridiniella danica</i>	90 000	20 000	7 000	1 300
<i>Chrysochromulina</i> spp.*	250 000	125 000	60 000	30 000
<i>Dinobryon balticum</i>		present	common	present
<i>Pyramimonas virginica</i>	common	present		

Oceanographic Services

Lars Edler

ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS

No 3,

2004 19 – 24 April

BALTIC SEA

Arkona basin. Station BY2, 20 April

The spring bloom had passed and the plankton flora was relatively poor. The typical post spring bloom species *Dinobryon balticum* was important together with large amounts of ciliates. Chlorophyll in the upper layer was around 1.5 mg/m³.

Bornholm basin. Station BY5, 21 April

The spring bloom was in a late stage, with presence of *Chaetoceros wighamii*, *Chaetoceros holsaticus*, *Skeletonema costatum*, *Scrippsiella hangoei* and *Peridiniella catenata*, but also *Dinobryon balticum*. Chlorophyll in the upper layer was 4-5 mg/m³.

South East Baltic. Station BCS III 10, 21 April

Similar to BY5, but smaller amounts of phytoplankton. Chlorophyll in the upper layer was about 2.5 mg/m³.

Eastern Gotland basin, Station BY15, 22 April

At this station the spring bloom was near the end, as nutrients were almost drained. Typical spring diatoms like *Skeletonema costatum*, *Chaetoceros wighamii*, *Chaetoceros holsaticus*, *Peridiniella catenata* were common. *Scrippsiella hangoei* was present with about 800 000 cells/L. *Heterocapsa rotundata* was also common. Chlorophyll in the upper layer was about 9 mg/m³.

Western Gotland basin, Station BY38, 22 April

The situation was very similar to station BY15, but the remarkable thing was the “bloom” of *Aphanizomenon* sp. at this time of the year. Chlorophyll was about 5.5 mg/m³.

	BY2 2004-04-20 cells/L	BY5 2004-04-21 cells/L	BCS III 10 2004-04-21 cells/L	BY15 2004-04-22 cells/L	BY38 2004-04-22 cells/L
<i>Chaetoceros danicus</i>		present	present	present	
<i>Chaetoceros holsaticus</i>		common	common	common	common
<i>Chaetoceros impressus</i>		present	present		present
<i>Chaetoceros similis</i>		present		present	common
<i>Chaetoceros wighamii</i>	present	common	common	common	common
<i>Melosira arctica</i>		present			
<i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	present	common	very common	common	very common
<i>Dinophysis norvegica*</i> with <i>Parvilucifera</i>			present		present
<i>Heterocapsa rotundata</i>			present	50 000	65 000
<i>Peridiniella catenata</i>		common	common	common	common
<i>Scrippsiella hangoei</i>	present	common	common	800 000	700 000
<i>Dinobryon balticum</i>	common	common	common	common	common
<i>Teleaulax</i> spp	present	present	present	very common	present
<i>Chrysochromulina</i> spp*	present			present	present
<i>Aphanizomenon</i> sp	present	present		present	~ 10 m/L
Ciliates	very common	very common	very common	common	common