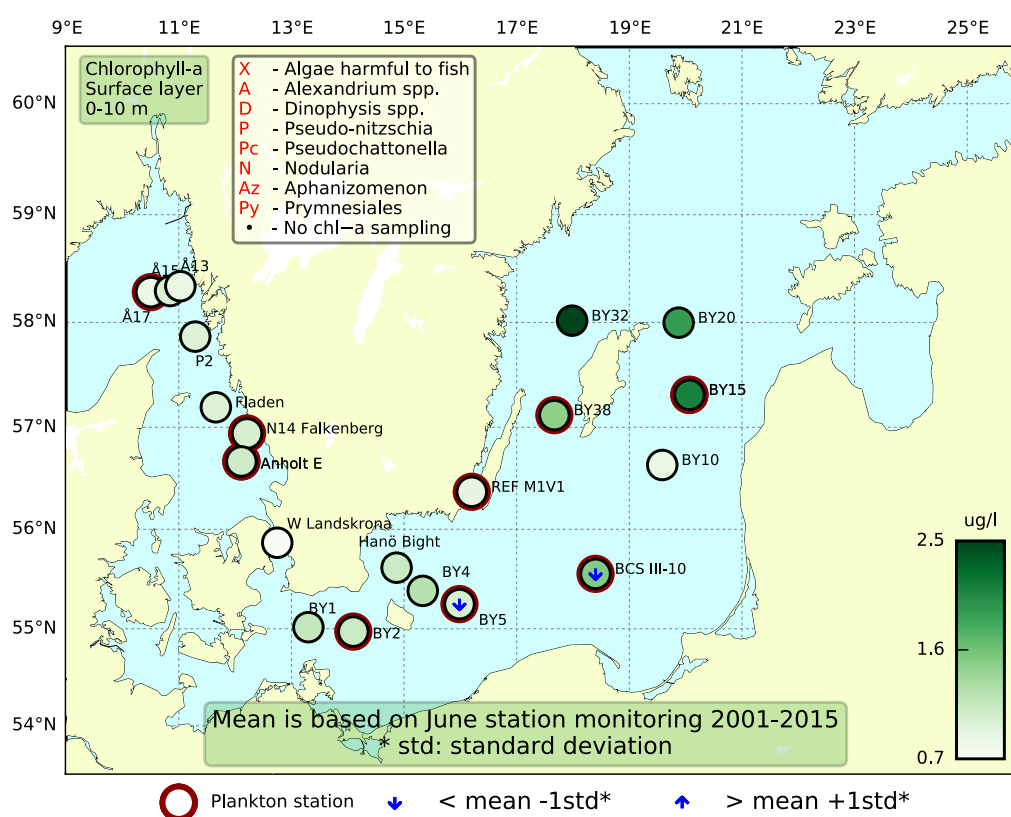


Sammanfattning

Diversiteten av växtplankton var generellt sett låg i Västerhavet, men högre i antal arter och cellantal i Skagerrak jämfört med Kattegatt. Kalkflagellaten *Emiliania huxleyi* fanns i höga cellantal framför allt vid Släggö. Klorofyllhalterna var ganska låga men normala för denna månad.

Även i Östersjön var diversiteten låg och de flesta stationerna hade mest små kolonier av cyanobakterier, flagellater, ciliater och Gymnodiniales. Bland de filamentösa cyanobakterierna fanns *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* på alla stationer utom BY20. En del filament av *Nodularia spumigena** återfanns på många stationer och *Dolichospermum* sp. hittades på BY38 och RefM1V1. Även i Östersjön var klorofyllhalterna ganska låga men normala för månaden.



Abstract

The phytoplankton diversity was generally speaking low in the Skagerrak and Kattegat areas, although the number of species and the total cell numbers were higher in the Skagerrak in comparison. The coccolithophorid *Emiliania huxleyi* was abundant, especially at Släggö. The chlorophyll concentrations were low but within normal for this month.

Also at the Baltic stations the diversity was low and small cyanobacteria colonies, flagellates, ciliates and Gymnodiniales were common. Among the filamentous cyanobacteria, *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* was present at all stations except BY20. A few filament of *Nodularia spumigena** were present at many stations and *Dolichospermum* sp. were found at BY38 and RefM1V1. As in Skagerrak and Kattegat, the chlorophyll concentrations in the Baltic Sea were low but within normal for June.

Below follows a more detailed information on species composition and abundance. Species marked with * are potentially toxic or harmful.

The Skagerrak

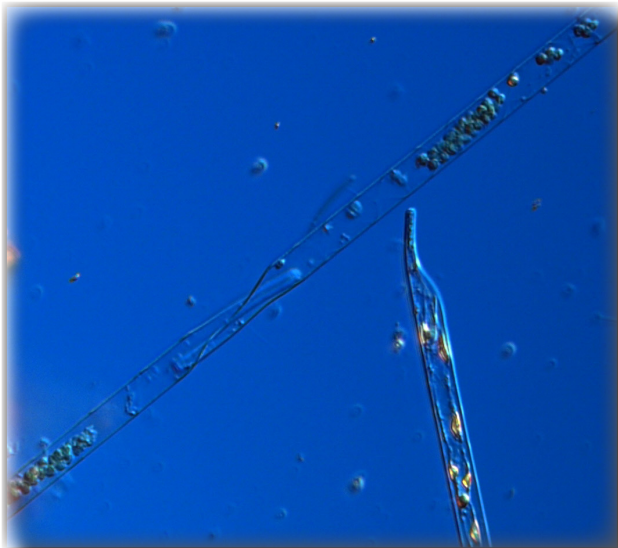
Å17 (open Skagerrak) 13th of June

The species diversity was high although the total cell numbers were low. The coccolithophorid *Emiliania huxleyi* was abundant. The integrated (0-10 and 0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were low but within normal for this month.

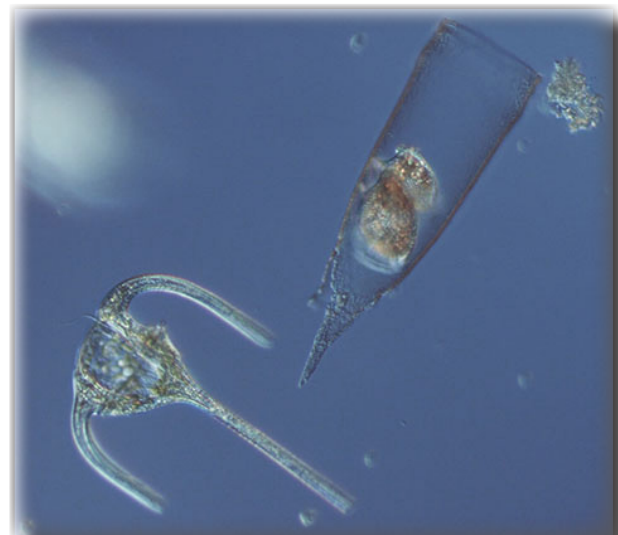
Släggö (Skagerrak coast) 13th of June

The station was sampled outside the cruise and the chlorophyll data will not be handled here, only the phytoplankton data.

The phytoplankton diversity was high and the cell counts were low. The diatom *Proboscia alata* was rather abundant though as well as the coccolithophorid *Emiliania huxleyi*. The integrated (0-10 and 0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were low but within normal for this month.



The diatom *Proboscia alata* was abundant in the Kattegat samples and at Släggö.



The dinoflagellate *Ceratium tripos* was numerous at Anholt E. The Tintinnid cup is filled with two *Dinophysis* cells.

The Kattegat

Anholt E 12th and 13th and 14th of June N14 Falkenberg 14th of June

The phytoplankton diversity, both total cell numbers and number of species, was low at both visits and consequently the chlorophyll concentrations were low also. The diatom *Proboscia alata* was abundant and so were the small coccolithophorid *Emiliania huxleyi* and small cryptomonads. The dinoflagellate *Ceratium tripos* was rather common.

The Baltic Sea

BY2 12th of June

Low total cell numbers were found and the sample was mainly represented by small cyanobacteria colonies, flagellates, *Binuclearia lauterbornii* and Gymnodiniales. The filamentous cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* and *Nodularia spumigena** were present with several filaments. The integrated (0-10 and 0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were low but within normal for this month.

BY4 and BY5 12th of June

Low total cell numbers were found and the samples were mainly represented by small cyanobacteria colonies, flagellates, *Binuclearia lauterbornii* and Gymnodiniales. The filamentous cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* and *Nodularia spumigena** were present with several filaments at BY5, while no filaments of *N. spumigena** were found on BY4. *Dinophysis acuminata** and *D. norvegica** were both present at BY5, but only *D. norvegica** on BY4. The integrated (0-10 and 0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were low but within normal for this month at BY4. At BY5 the chlorophyll concentration at 0-10 m was lower than normal.

BCSIII-10 11th of June

Low total cell numbers were found and the sample was mainly represented by small cyanobacteria colonies, flagellates, *Binuclearia lauterbornii*, ciliates and Gymnodiniales. The filamentous cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* and *Nodularia spumigena** were present with several filaments. *Dinophysis acuminata** and *D. norvegica** were both present this station. The integrated (0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were low but within normal for this month, while 0-10 m the concentration was lower than normal.

BY10 11th of June

Total cell numbers was moderate and were mainly represented by small cyanobacteria colonies, flagellates, *Binuclearia lauterbornii*, ciliates and Gymnodiniales. *Dinophysis norvegica** was present and the filamentous cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* and *Nodularia spumigena** were found. The integrated (0-10 and 0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were low but within normal for this month.

BY15 11th of June

This station had the highest total cell numbers and the cells were mainly represented by small cyanobacteria colonies, flagellates, *Binuclearia lauterbornii*, ciliates and Gymnodiniales. *Dinophysis acuminata** and *D. norvegica** were both present. The filamentous cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* was very common and a few filaments of *Nodularia spumigena** were found. The integrated (0-10 and 0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were low but within normal for this month.

BY20 11th of June

Total cell numbers was moderate and were mainly represented by *Amphidinium longum*, flagellates, *Binuclearia lauterbornii*, ciliates and Gymnodiniales. *Dinophysis acuminata** and *D. acuta** were both present, while *D. acuminata** had quite high cell numbers. No filaments of cyanobacteria were found at this station. The integrated (0-10 and 0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were low but within normal for this month.

BY32 16th of June

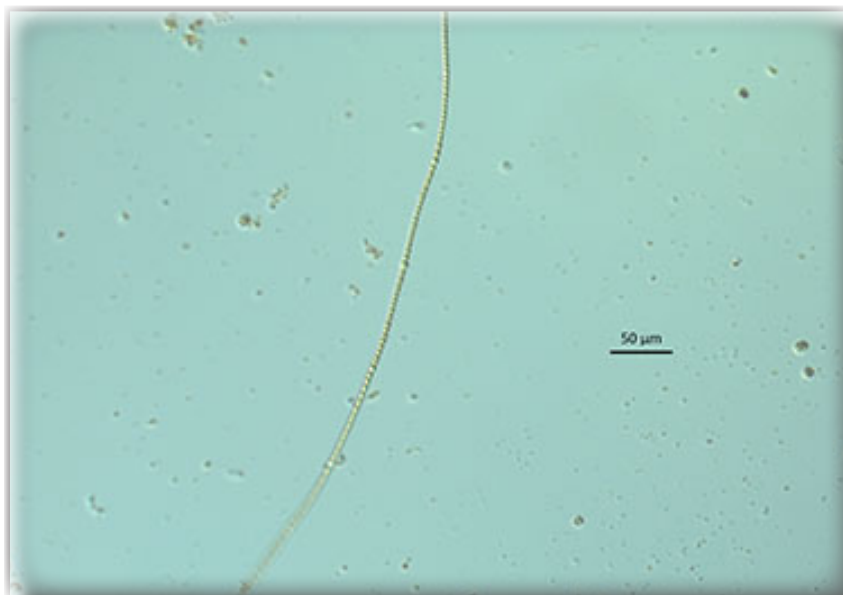
Total cell numbers was moderate and were mainly represented by flagellates, *Binuclearia lauterbornii*, ciliates, *Pyramimonas* spp. and Gymnodiniales. *Dinophysis acuta** was present, while *D. acuminata** and *D. norvegica** and had quite high cell numbers. The filamentous cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* was common but no filaments of *N. spumigena** were found at this station. A few cells of *Noctiluca scintillans* were also present. The integrated (0-10 and 0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were high but within normal for this month.

BY38 16th of June

Total cell numbers was moderate and were mainly represented by flagellates and *Binuclearia lauterbornii*. The filamentous cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* was very common and a few filaments of both *Nodularia spumigena** and *Dolichospermum* sp. were found. *Dinophysis acuminata** and *D. norvegica** were both present. The integrated (0-10 and 0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were normal for this month.

REFM1V1 15th of June

Total cell numbers was moderate and were mainly represented by flagellates, *Dinobryon faculiferum*, *Protoperdinium bipes*, ciliates, and Gymnodiniales. *Dinophysis acuminata** and *Alexandrium* sp.* were present, while both the filamentous cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon flosaquae* and *Dolichospermum* sp. were represented with quite high cell numbers. The integrated (0-10 and 0-20 m) chlorophyll concentrations were low but within normal for this month.

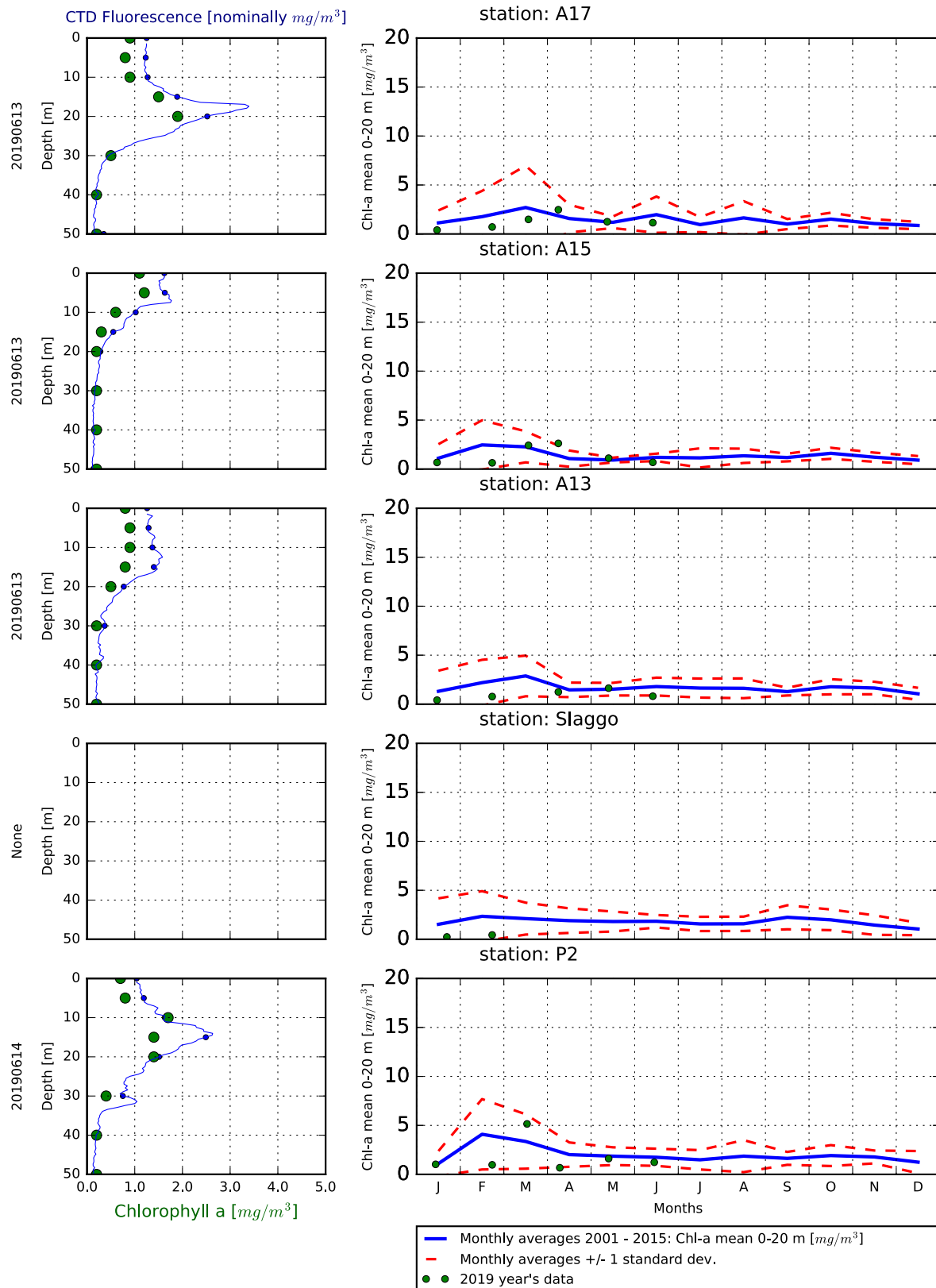


The filamentous cyanobacterium *Dolichospermum* sp. was present at BY38 and REFM1V1 in the Western Baltic.

Selection of observed species	Anholt E	Anholt E	N14 Falkenberg	Släggö	Å17
Red=potentially toxic species	13/6	14/6	14/6	13/6	13/6
Hose 0-10 m	presence	presence	presence	presence	presence
<i>Azadinium spp</i>		present			present
<i>Cerataulina pelagica</i>			present	present	
<i>Ceratium furca</i>				present	present
<i>Ceratium fusus</i>	present	present	present	present	present
<i>Ceratium lineatum</i>				present	present
<i>Ceratium longipes</i>	present			present	present
<i>Ceratium tripos</i>	present	common	present	present	present
<i>Chaetoceros spp</i>					present
<i>Chaetoceros danicus</i>	present				
<i>Chaetoceros debilis</i>	present				
<i>Coscinodiscus centralis</i>				present	
<i>Coscinodiscus radiatus</i>		present	present		
<i>Cylindrotheca closterium</i>				present	present
<i>Dactyliosolen fragilissimus</i>	present	present	common		present
<i>Dinophysis acuminata</i>				present	present
<i>Dinophysis norvegica</i>		present		present	present
<i>Guinardia delicatula</i>	present		present	present	
<i>Guinardia flaccida</i>					present
<i>Gymnodiniales</i>		present			
<i>Gymnodinium simplex</i>					present
<i>Gymnodinium verruculosum</i>			present		
<i>Gyrodinium flagellare</i>	present		present		present
<i>Heterocapsa rotundata</i>			present		
<i>Heterocapsa triquetra</i>		present		present	
<i>Karenia mikimotoi</i>					present
<i>Karlodinium veneficum</i>	present	present	present	present	present
<i>Katodinium glaucum</i>			present		present
<i>Leptocylindrus danicus</i>				present	present
<i>Licmophora spp</i>				present	
<i>Navicula transitans</i> var. <i>derasa</i> f. <i>delicatula</i>				present	
<i>Nitzschia longissima</i>				present	
<i>Peridinales</i>			present		
<i>Phaeodactylum tricornutum</i>	present	present	present		
<i>Proboscia alata</i>	very common	very common	very common	common	present
<i>Prorocentrum compressum</i>				present	
<i>Prorocentrum cordatum</i>	present	present	present		
<i>Prorocentrum micans</i>				present	
<i>Protoperidinium spp</i>					present
<i>Protoperidinium brevipes</i>					present
<i>Protoperidinium oblongum</i>			present		
<i>Pseudo-nitzschia spp</i>				present	present
<i>Scrippsiella</i> group				present	
<i>Skeletonema marinoi</i>			present	present	present
<i>Thalassionema nitzschioides</i>		present			
<i>Acanthoica quattropsina</i>					present
<i>Emiliania huxleyi</i>	common	common	present	very common	common
<i>Prymnesiales</i>	present	present	present	present	present
<i>Heterosigma spp</i>				present	
<i>Dictyocha speculum</i>	present	present			
<i>Pterosperma spp</i>				present	
<i>Pyramimonas spp</i>			present		
<i>Dinobryon faculiferum</i>	present	present			
<i>Cryptomonadales</i>	common	common	present	common	common
<i>Aphanothece paralleliformis</i>					present
<i>Pseudanabaena spp</i>				present	
<i>Planctonema lauterbornii</i>	present				
<i>Oocystis spp</i>	present	present	present		present
<i>Quadricoccus euryhalinus</i>		present	present		
<i>Calliacantha natans</i>				present	
<i>Choanoflagellatea</i>	present	present		present	
<i>Leucocryptos marina</i>	present	common	present	present	present
<i>Telonema spp</i>					present
<i>Ebria tripartita</i>		present	present		
<i>Flagellates</i>		common			
<i>Paulinella ovalis</i>			present		
<i>Laboea strobila</i>				present	
<i>Mesodinium rubrum</i>		present		present	present
<i>Strombidium spp</i>				present	present
<i>Ciliophora</i>	present	present	present	present	present

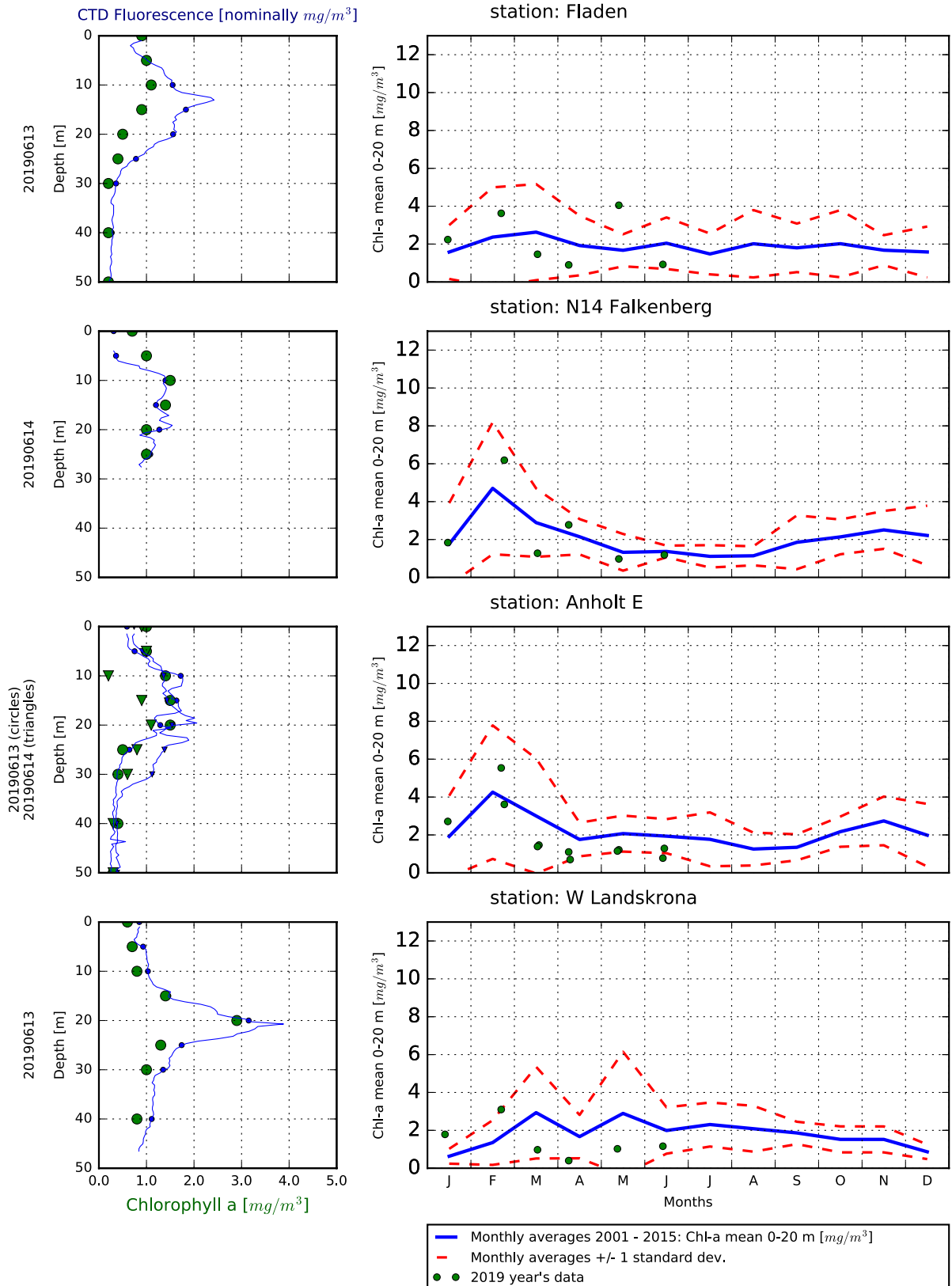
Selection of observed species	BCSIII-10	BY2	BY4	BY5	BY10	BY15	BY20	BY32	BY38	REFM1V1
Red=potentially toxic species	11/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	11/6	11/6	11/6	16/6	16/6	15/6
Hose 0-10 m	presence	presence	presence	presence	presence	presence	presence	presence	presence	presence
Chaetoceros castracanei	present	present	present	present					present	present
Chaetoceros similis			present							
Chaetoceros subtilis				present						
Chaetoceros tenuissimus									present	
Pennales										present
Skeletonema marinoi										present
Thalassiosira sp.	present	present	present	present						
Alexandrium sp.										present
Amphidinium longum							common			
Amylax triacantha								present		
Biecheleria baltica									present	present
Dinophysis acuminata	present			present		present	present	common	present	present
Dinophysis acuta							present	present		
Dinophysis norvegica	present		present	present	present	present	common	common	present	
Gymnodiniales	common	common	common	common	common	common	common	common	present	common
Gyrodinium spp.			present						present	
Heterocapsa rotundata	present	present		present	present					present
Heterocapsa triquetra										present
Katodinium glaucum			present			present	present			
Noctiluca scintillans								present		
Protoperidinium bipes										common
Protoperidinium brevipes							present	present		present
Dinobryon divergens							present		present	present
Dinobryon faculiferum	present			present		present		present	present	common
Ollicola vangoorii									present	present
Desmodesmus armatus	present									
Oocystis sp.		present	present	present						
Binuclearia lauterbornii	present	common	common	common	common	present	common	common	common	present
Pyramimonas spp.		present	present	present	present		present	common	present	present
Cryptomonadales		present	present	common	present	present	present	present	present	present
Eutreptiella sp.									present	
Aphanizomenon flosaquae	common	present	present	present	present	very common		common	very common	common
Aphanocapsa sp.	present	present	common	common	common	present	present	present	present	present
Aphanothece sp.	present	present	present	present	present	present			present	present
Cyanodictyon sp.		present		present	present	present				
Dolichospermum sp.									present	common
Lemmermanniella sp.	common	common	present	common	common	common		present	present	present
Nodularia spumigena	present	present		present	present	present			present	
Pseudanabaena sp.		present						present	present	present
Snowella sp.	present	present	present	present	present	present		present	present	present
Calliacantha natans		present	present		present	present	present	present	present	present
Ebria tripartita		present		present						
Ciliophora	common	present	present	common	common	common	common	common	present	common
Mesodinium rubrum	present		present	common	common	present	present	present	present	
Laboea strobila									present	present
Strombidium sp.								present		present
Flagellates	common	common	common	common	common	common	common	common	common	common

The Skagerrak

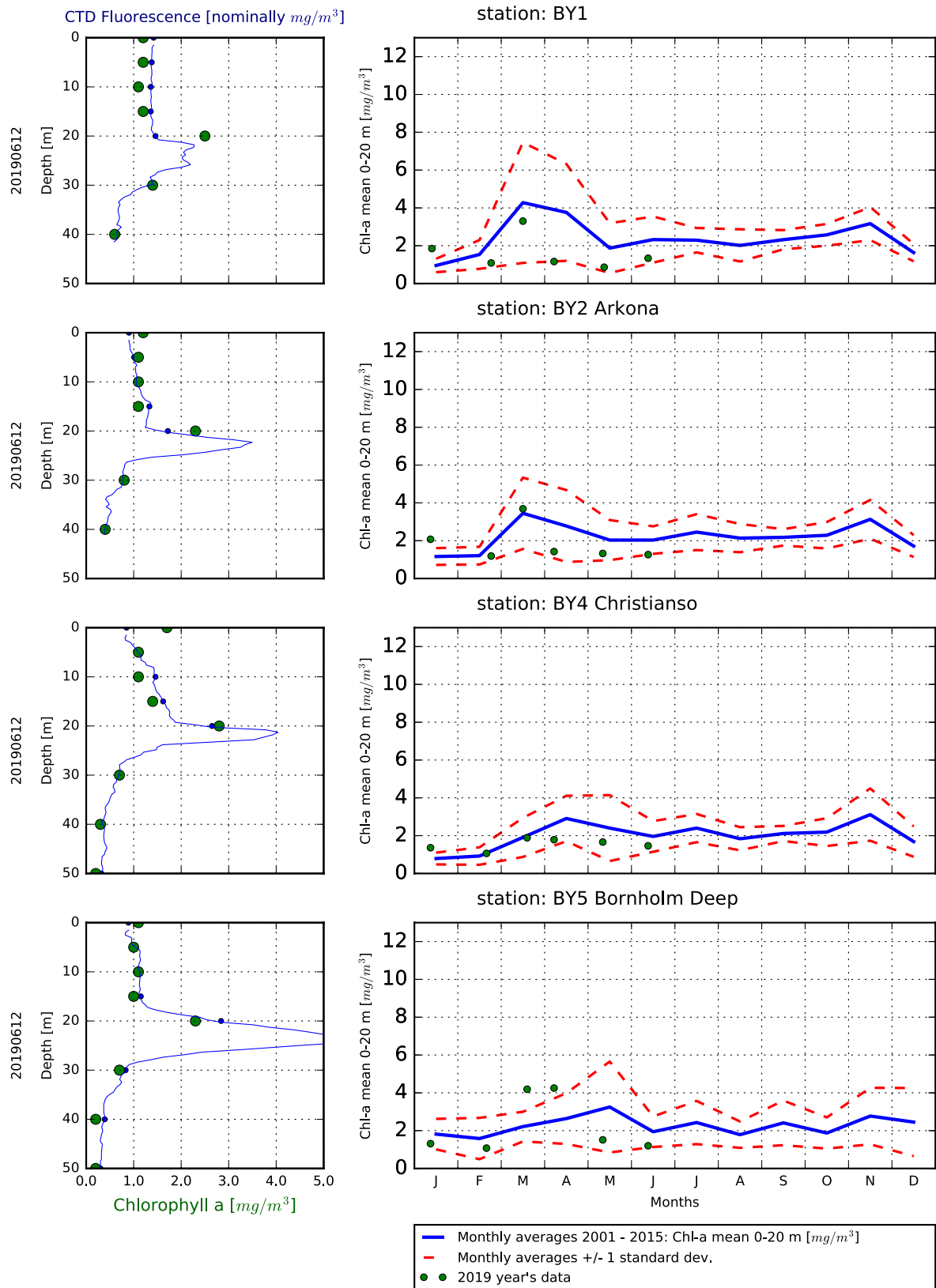


No permission was granted to sample at Släggö close to the Skagerrak coast due to using the foreign vessel R/V Aranda. The station was sampled from another vessel however, but the chlorophyll data is not shown here.

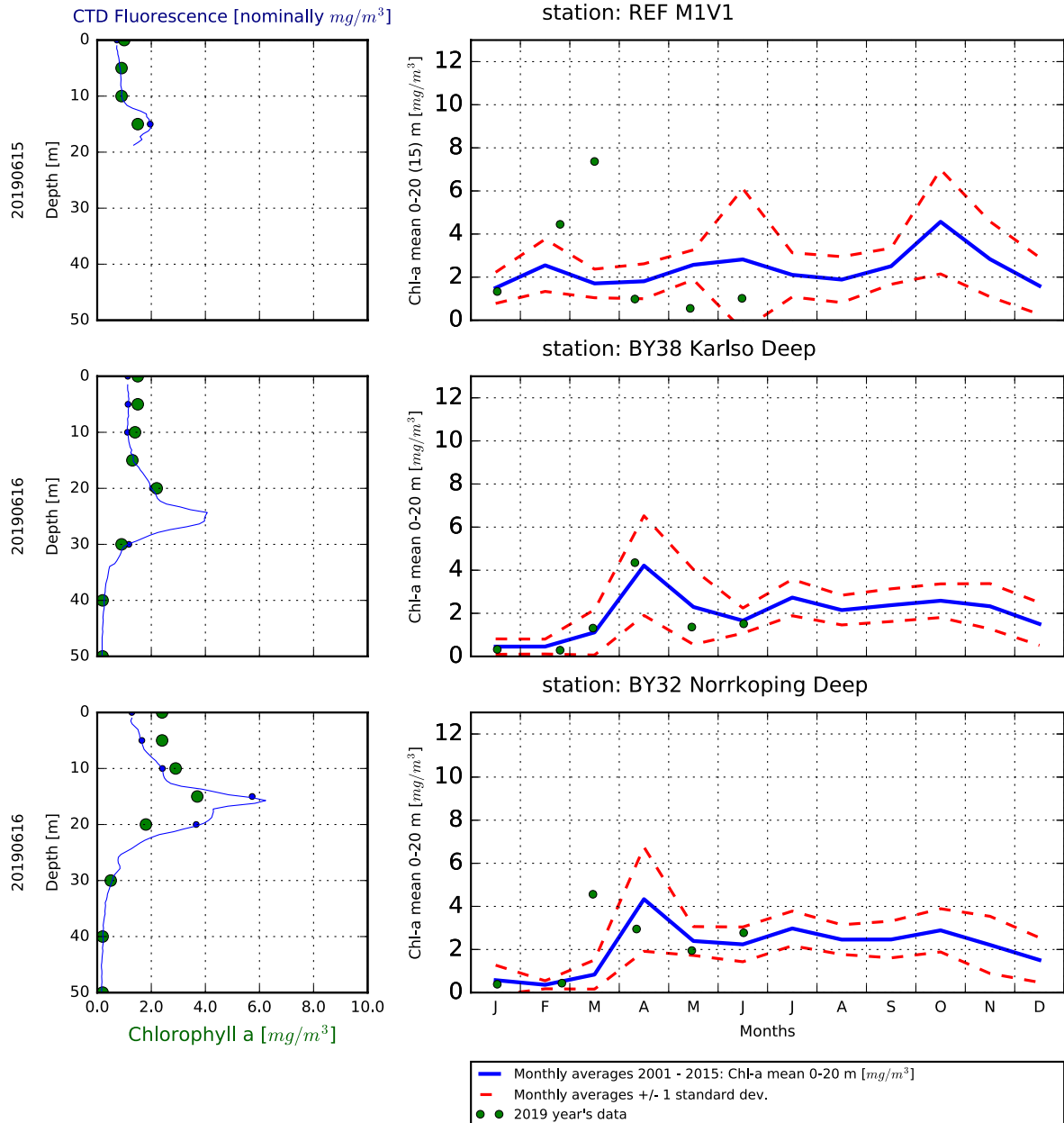
The Kattegat and The Sound



The Southern Baltic



The Western Baltic



Om klorofylldiagrammen

Klorofyll *a* är ett mått på mängden växtplankton. Prover tas från ett antal djup. Data presenteras både från de fasta djupen och som medelvärden 0-20 m. Utöver resultaten från laboratorieanalyserna av vattenprover mäts klorofyll *a* som fluorescens från ett automatiskt instrument som sänks ned från fartyget. På så sätt kan djupt liggande, ibland tunna lager av växtplankton observeras.

About the chlorophyll graphs

Chlorophyll *a* is sampled from several depths. Data are presented both from the discrete depths and as an average 0-20 m. In addition to the laboratory analysis from the water samples chlorophyll fluorescence is measured in continuous depth profiles from the ship. This is a way to observe thin layers of phytoplankton occurring below the surface.

Om AlgAware

SMHI genomför månatliga expeditioner i Östersjön och Västerhavet. Resultat baserade på semikvantitativ mikroskopanalys av planktonprover samt klorofyllmätningar presenteras kortfattat i denna rapport. Information från SMHIs satellitövervakning av algbloomningar finns under perioden juni-augusti på www.smhi.se. Resultat från provtagningarna kan hämtas från SMHI:s databas på sharkweb.smhi.se. Hydrografidata läggs ut varje månad, växtplanktondata läggs ut en gång per år.

About AlgAware

SMHI carries out monthly cruises in the Baltic and the Kattegat/Skagerrak. Results from semi quantitative microscopic analysis of phytoplankton samples as well as chlorophyll measurements are presented in brief in this report. Information from SMHIs satellite monitoring of algal blooms is found on www.smhi.se during the period June-August. Results from the expeditions are found in the SMHI database, sharkweb.smhi.se. Data are published monthly, phytoplankton data however, are published once a year.

Art / Species	Gift / Toxin	Eventuella symptom	Clinical symptoms
<i>Alexandrium</i> spp.	Paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP)	Milda symptom: Inom 30 min.: Stickningar eller en känsla av bedövning runt läpparna, som sprids gradvis till ansiktet och nacken; stickningar i fingertoppar och tår; Huvudvärk; yrsel, illamående, kräkningar, diarré Extrema symptom: Muskelförlamning; andningssvårigheter; känsla av att kvävas; Man kan vara död inom 2-24 timmar efter att ha fått i sig giftet, på grund av att andningsmuskulaturen förlamas.	Mild case: Within 30 min: tingling sensation or numbness around lips, gradually spreading to face and neck; prickly sensation in fingertips and toes; headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea. Extreme case Muscular paralysis; pronounced respiratory difficulty; choking sensation; death through respiratory paralysis may occur within 2-24 hours after ingestion.
<i>Dinophysis</i> spp.	Diarrhetic shellfish poisoning (DSP)	Milda symptom: Efter cirka 30 minuter till några timmar: yrsel, illamående, kräkningar, diarré, magont Extrema symptom: Upprepad exponering kan orsaka cancer	Mild case: Within 30 min-a few hours: dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain. Extreme case: Repeated exposure may cause cancer.
<i>Pseudo-nitzschia</i> spp.	Amnesic shellfish poisoning (ASP)	Milda symptom: Efter 3-5 timmar: yrsel, illamående, kräkningar, diarré, magkramp Extrema symptom: Yrsel, hallucinationer, förvirring, förlust av korttidsminnet, kramp	Mild case: Within 3-5 hours: dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal cramps. Extreme case: dizziness, hallucinations, confusion, loss of memory, cramps.
<i>Chaetoceros concavicornis</i> / <i>C. convolutus</i>	Mechanical damage through hooks on setae	Låg celltäthet: Ingen påverkan. Hög celltäthet: Fiskens gälar skadas, fisken dör.	Low cell numbers: No effect on fish. High cell numbers: Fish death due to gill damage.
<i>Pseudochattonella</i> spp.	Fish toxin	Låg celltäthet: Ingen påverkan. Hög celltäthet: Fiskens gälar skadas, fisken dör.	Low cell numbers: No effect on fish. High cell numbers: Fish death due to gill damage.

Översikt över några potentiellt skadliga alger och det aktuella giftets effekt. Overview of potentially harmful algae and effects of toxins. Manual on harmful marine microalgae (2003 - UNESCO Publishing).

Kartan på framsidan visar viktat medelvärde för klorofyll *a*, µg/l (0-10 m) vid de olika stationerna. Pil upp eller ned indikerar om resultatet är över eller under en standardavvikelse från medel. Medel är beräknat utifrån aktuell månad under perioden 2001-2015. Förekomst av skadliga alger vid stationer där arter analyseras markeras med symbol.

The map on the front page shows weighted mean of chlorophyll *a*, µg/l (0-10 m) at sampling stations. The arrow up or down indicate whether the result is above or below one standard deviation from mean. The mean value is calculated using results from the actual month during the period 2001-2015. Presence of harmful algae at stations where species analysis is performed is shown with a symbol.

