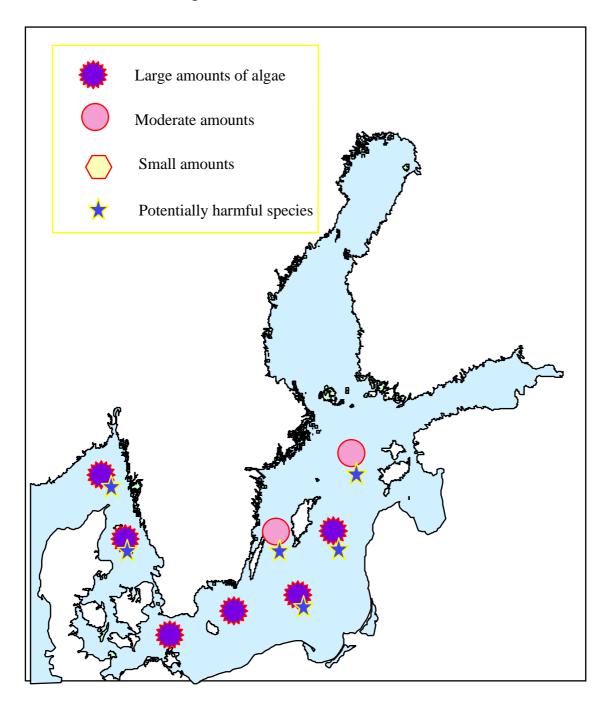


ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS No 6, 1998 OVERVIEW

16-20 March and 8 April, 1998





ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS No 6, 1998 DETAILS

16-20 March and 8 April 1998

* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

Sampling in the Baltic Sea, Kattegat and Skagerrak

BALTIC SEA

Arkona basin, 19 March, Station BY2:

Springbloom situation with large amounts of the dinoflagellate <u>Peridiniella catenata</u> and the diatom <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>. Other diatoms, typical for the springbloom, such as <u>Chaetoceros wighamii</u>, <u>C. holsaticus</u> and <u>Thalassiosira levanderii</u> also common. The bluegreen algae <u>Aphanizomenon</u> sp. occurs scattered as <u>Ebria tripartita</u>.

Bornholm basin, 16 March, Station BY5:

Springbloom situation with large amounts of the diatoms <u>Chaetoceros wighamii</u> and <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>, as well as the dinoflagellate <u>Peridiniella catenata</u>. Other diatoms, typical for the springbloom, such as <u>Chaetoceros holsaticus</u> and <u>Thalassiosira baltica</u> also common. Spring species like <u>Melosira arctica</u> and <u>Actinocyclus octonarius</u> sparse. The bluegreen algae <u>Aphanizomenon</u> sp. occurs scattered.

Southeast Baltic, 16 March, Station BCS III 10:

Springbloom situation with large amounts of the dinoflagellate <u>Peridiniella catenata</u>. Other species, typical for the springbloom, such as <u>Chaetoceros wighamii</u>, <u>C. holsaticus</u>, <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>, <u>Thalassiosira baltica</u>, <u>T. levanderii</u> and <u>Achnanthes taeniata</u> scattered or rare. The bluegreen algae <u>Aphanizomenon</u> sp. is common. Small amounts of the dinoflagellate Dinophysis norvegica*.

Eastern Gotland basin, 16 March, Station BY15:

Springbloom situation with large amounts of the dinoflagellate <u>Peridiniella catenata</u>. Small amounts of spring diatoms. <u>Actinocyclus octonarius, Melosira arctica</u> and <u>Thalassiosira baltica</u>. <u>Aphanizomenon</u> sp. and <u>Dinophysis</u> norvegica* common. Small amounts of the dinoflagellate Dinophysis acuminata*.

Northern Baltic, 17 March, Station BY29:

Springbloom situation with moderate amounts of the dinoflagellate <u>Peridiniella catenata</u> and the diatoms <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>, <u>Chaetoceros wighamii</u>, <u>Actinocyclus octonarius</u>, <u>Thalassiosira baltica</u>. <u>Dinophysis norvegica</u>* and <u>D. acuminata</u> not uncommon. Small amounts of <u>Melosira arctica</u> and <u>Mesodinium rubrum</u>. The bluegreen algae <u>Aphanizomenon sp.</u> is common, whereas <u>Woronichinia spp.</u> occurred scattered.

Western Gotland basin, 18 March, Station BY38:

Springbloom situation with moderate amounts of the dinoflagellate <u>Peridiniella catenata</u> and the diatoms <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>, <u>Thalassiosira baltica</u>, <u>T. levanderii</u>. <u>Dinophysis norvegica</u>* and <u>D. acuminata</u>* present in small amounts. The bluegreen algae Aphanizomenon sp. is common, whereas Woronichinia spp. was rare.

KATTEGAT

Station Anholt E. 19 March:

Springbloom situation with large amounts of <u>Phaeocystis</u> sp*., <u>Guinardia flaccida</u>, <u>Thalassiosira nordenskioeldii</u> and several spring species of <u>Chaetoceros</u>. <u>Dinophysis norvegica</u>* and <u>D. acuminata</u>* present in small amounts. The potentially toxic dinoflagellate <u>Alexandrium tamarense</u>* observed in small amounts. <u>Ceratium</u> species scattered. Chlorophyll $\sim 3 \ \mu g.L^{-1}$.

Station Läsö Ränna, 20 March:

Springbloom situation with large amounts of <u>Phaeocystis</u> sp*., <u>Guinardia delicatula</u>, <u>Chaetoceros socialis</u>, <u>C. debilis</u>, <u>Thalassiosira nordenskioeldii</u> and several other spring diatoms. <u>Dinophysis acuta</u>* and <u>D. acuminata</u>* present in small amounts. <u>Ceratium</u> species and <u>Protoperidinium depressum</u> scattered. Chlorophyll 6.5 - 12 µg.L⁻¹.

Station Anholt E, 8 April:

Springbloom is about to terminate, although the diatom diversity is large with dominance of <u>Chaetoceros</u> spp., <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>, <u>Thalassiosira nordenskioeldii</u> and <u>Rhizosolenia hebetata</u>. <u>Dinophysis norvegica</u>* and several species of <u>Protoperidinium</u> present in small amounts.

SKAGERRAK

Stations P2 and M6, 20 March:

Springbloom situation with large amounts of <u>Phaeocystis</u> sp.*, <u>Guinardia flaccida</u>, <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>, <u>Thalassiosira nordenskioeldii</u> and several spring species of <u>Chaetoceros</u>. Still high concentrations of the winterbloom species <u>Guinardia flaccida</u> and <u>Proboscia alata</u>. <u>Dinophysis norvegica</u>* present in small amounts. <u>Ceratium</u> species scattered. Chlorophyll 2.5 - 5.5 μ g.L⁻¹.at P2 and ~ 3 at M6.

Station HS5, 20 March:

Small amounts of <u>Phaeocystis</u> sp.*. High concentrations of the winterbloom species. Small amounts of spring species. <u>Ceratium</u> species scattered. Chlorophyll 2.5 - 2.9 µg.L⁻¹.

This report is based on net samples from the upper 20 m.

FORECAST

In the Baltic the spring bloom will teminate and a situation with smaller flagellates is likely to develop. The same situation can be expected in the Kattegat and Skagerrak, where heterotrophic dinoflagellates and ciliates are also likely to occur in higher concentrations.