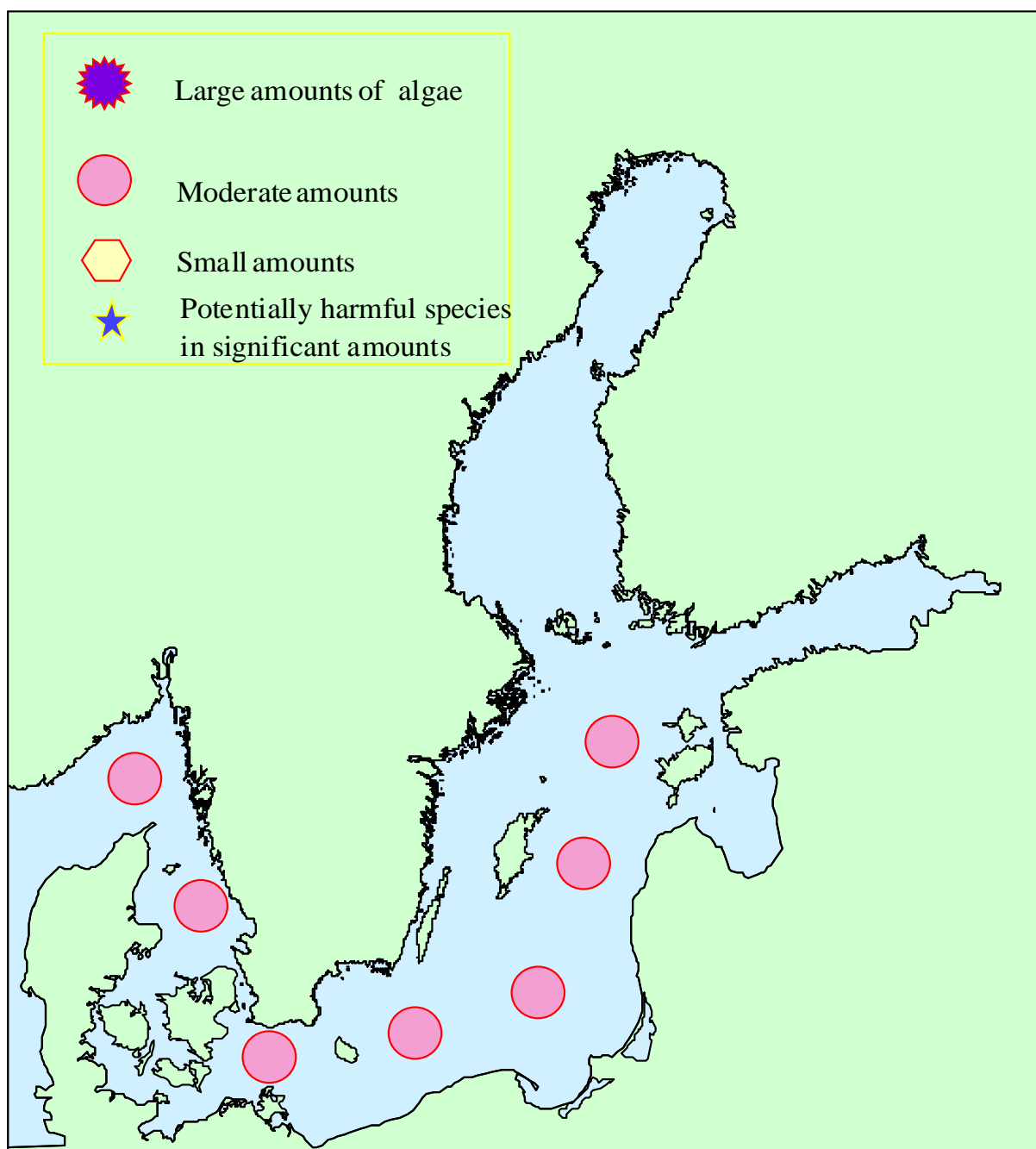


ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS No 9

23-26 August, 1999.

OVERVIEW

Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea



ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS No 9, 23-26 August, 1999

DETAILS

* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea

SKAGERRAK

Station Å17, 23 August

Poor plankton flora dominated by dinoflagellates and very small flagellates. Few cells of Ceratians, single cells of Dinophysis norvegica* and Gyrodinium aureolum*. Diatoms almost absent.

KATTEGAT

Station Anholt E, 23 August

Relatively poor flora. Here diatoms dominated. Leptocylindrus danicus and Dactyliosolen fragilissimus most abundant with densities of 15-20 000 cells per liter. Among dinoflagellates Prorocentrum micans was the most common. Ceratians present in small numbers, as Chrysochromulina spp.*

BALTIC

Arkona Basin. Station BY2, 24 August.

Bluegreen algae had decreased considerably and at this time there were only traces of Aphanizomenon sp. and Nodularia spumigena*. Anabaena sp. was present in about 3 m/l. Small amounts of Dinophysis acuminata*. Chrysochromulina sp.* relatively common.

Bornholm Basin. Station BY5, 24 August

Remains of Aphanizomenon sp. and small amounts of Oscillatorian species, which has been extremely abundant, earlier this summer. Small amounts of Chaetoceros impressus and single cells of Heterocapsa triquetra, Dinophysis acuminata* and Chrysochromulina sp.*

Southeast Gotland Basin, Station BCSIII-10, 25 August

A bloom of Chaetoceros impressus with about 75 000 cells/l. This high density of that species is exceptional and we have not observed it before. Blue-green algae not present. Gymnodinium cf. splendens relatively common and single cells of Dinophysis norvegica* observed. Among small flagellates Plagioselmis sp., Teleaulax spp. and Chrysochromulina spp.* dominated.

Eastern Gotland Basin, Station BY15, 25 August

Small amount of phytoplankton. Only single trichoms of Aphanizomenon sp. and Nodularia spumigena*. A few Chaetoceros impressus and Dinophysis norvegica* observed in the net sample. Among small flagellates Plagioselmis sp., Teleaulax spp. and Chrysochromulina spp.* dominated.

Northern Baltic, Station BY28, 25 August

Relatively rich flora with remains of the blue-greens. Aphanizomenon sp. and Nodularia spumigena* present with less than 0.5 m/l each, whereas the Oscillatorian species had about 2 m/l. Single cells of Chaetoceros species and Dinophysis norvegica*. Among small flagellates Plagioselmis sp. and Chrysochromulina spp.* dominated.

Western Baltic, Station BY32, 26 August

Poor flora. Only small remains of blue-greens. Single cells of Chaetoceros impressus and Dinophysis acuminata*. Chrysochromulina spp.* and Pyramimonas spp. present.

This report is based on qualitative and quantitative samples between 0 and 10 m depth.

FORECAST

Diatoms and dinoflagellates are likely to increase in the Skagerrak and the Kattegat. The blue-green algal bloom in the Baltic Sea is decreasing and a situation where diatoms and certain dinoflagellates will dominate will develop.