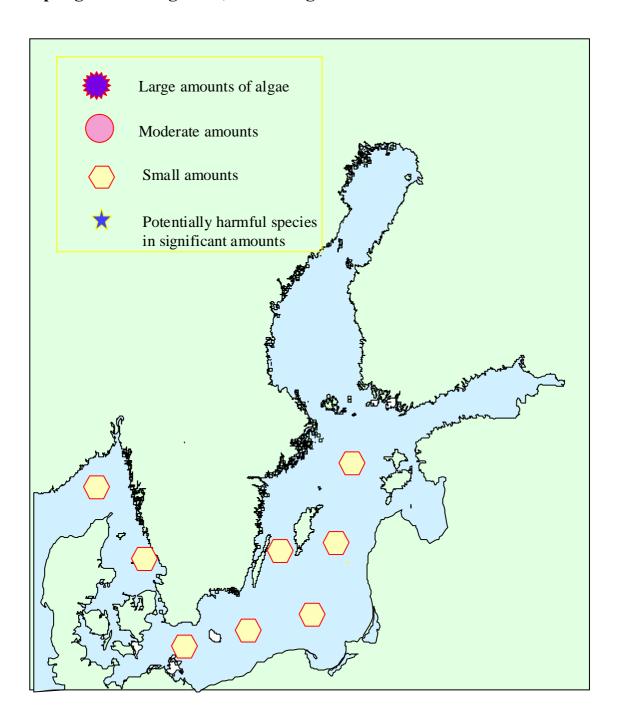


ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS No 5, 1999, 17-21 May

OVERVIEW

Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea





Oceanographic Services

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DETAILS

* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea

SKAGERRAK

Station M6, 17 May

Chlorophyll concentrations in the upper 10m about $1\mu g.L^{-1}$.

Early summer situation with a poor plankton flora. Very small amounts of <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>, <u>Chaetoceros borealis</u> and <u>Proboscia alata</u>. <u>Phaeocystis</u> sp.* also present in small amounts. Ciliates not uncommon.

KATTEGAT

Station Anholt E, 17 May

Chlorophyll concentrations in the upper $10 \text{m} 1 - 2 \mu \text{g.L}^{-1}$ with a peak at 10 m of about $4 \mu \text{g.L}^{-1}$.

Early summer situation with a poor plankton flora. Very small amounts of <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>, <u>Chaetoceros decipiens</u>. Among dinoflagllates <u>Ceratium longipes</u> and <u>C. tripos</u> were not uncommon. Small amounts of <u>Dinophysis norvegica*</u>.

BALTIC SEA

Arkona basin, Station BY2, 18 May

Chlorophyll concentrations down to 10 m 1-2 µg.L⁻¹.

Poor flora. <u>Ahanizomenon</u> sp. dominating. Small amounts of <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>, <u>Dinobryon balticum</u>, <u>Dinophysis acuminata</u>* and <u>D. norvegica</u>*.

Bornholmbasin, Station BY5, 18 May

Chlorophyll concentrations down to 10 m about 1 μ g.L⁻¹.

Still the dinoflagellate <u>Peridiniella catenata</u> present relatively frequently. <u>Scrippsiella hangoei</u> also present. <u>Dinobryon balticum</u>, representative of the late spring situation, was common. The bluegreen algae <u>Aphanizomenon</u> sp. present in small amounts.

Southeast Baltic Sea, Station BCS III 10, 19 May

Chlorophyll concentrations down to 20 m about 2 µg.L⁻¹.

Very similar to BY5, but less <u>Dinobryon balticum</u>.

Eastern Gotland basin, Station BY15, 19 May

Chlorophyll concentrations down to 20m 1-2 μg.L⁻¹.

Dinoflagellate dominated. Common species were <u>Peridiniella catenata</u>, <u>Scrippsiella hangoei</u>, <u>Dinophysis acuminata*</u> and <u>D. norvegica*</u>. Also <u>Amylax triacantha</u> was present. Small amounts of <u>Dinobryon balticum</u> and Aphanizomenon sp.. No diatoms observed.

Northern Baltic, Station BY29, 19 May

Chlorophyll concentrations down to 20m about 2 µg.L⁻¹.

Similar to BY15 but less of <u>Dinophysis</u> spp.* and <u>Aphanizomenon</u> sp.

Western Baltic, Station BY38, 20 May

Chlorophyll concentrations down to 20 m 1-2 µg.L⁻¹.

Very poor plankton flora. Small amounts of the dinoflagellates <u>Peridiniella catenata</u>, <u>Dinophysis norvegica</u>, <u>Scrippsiella hangoei</u>. <u>Dinobryon balticum</u> and <u>Aphanizomenon</u> sp. were present. Small amounts of the spring diatoms <u>Skeletonema costatum</u> and <u>Thalassiosira baltica</u>.

This report is based on an overview of qualitative and quantitative samples from the upper 20 m. Chlorophyll values were measured fluorometrically.

FORECAST

In the Skagerrak and Kattegat the plankton flora is poor and it seems as this will continue.

The picture in the Baltic is similar and it is likely that the next phase will be development of the blue green algae.