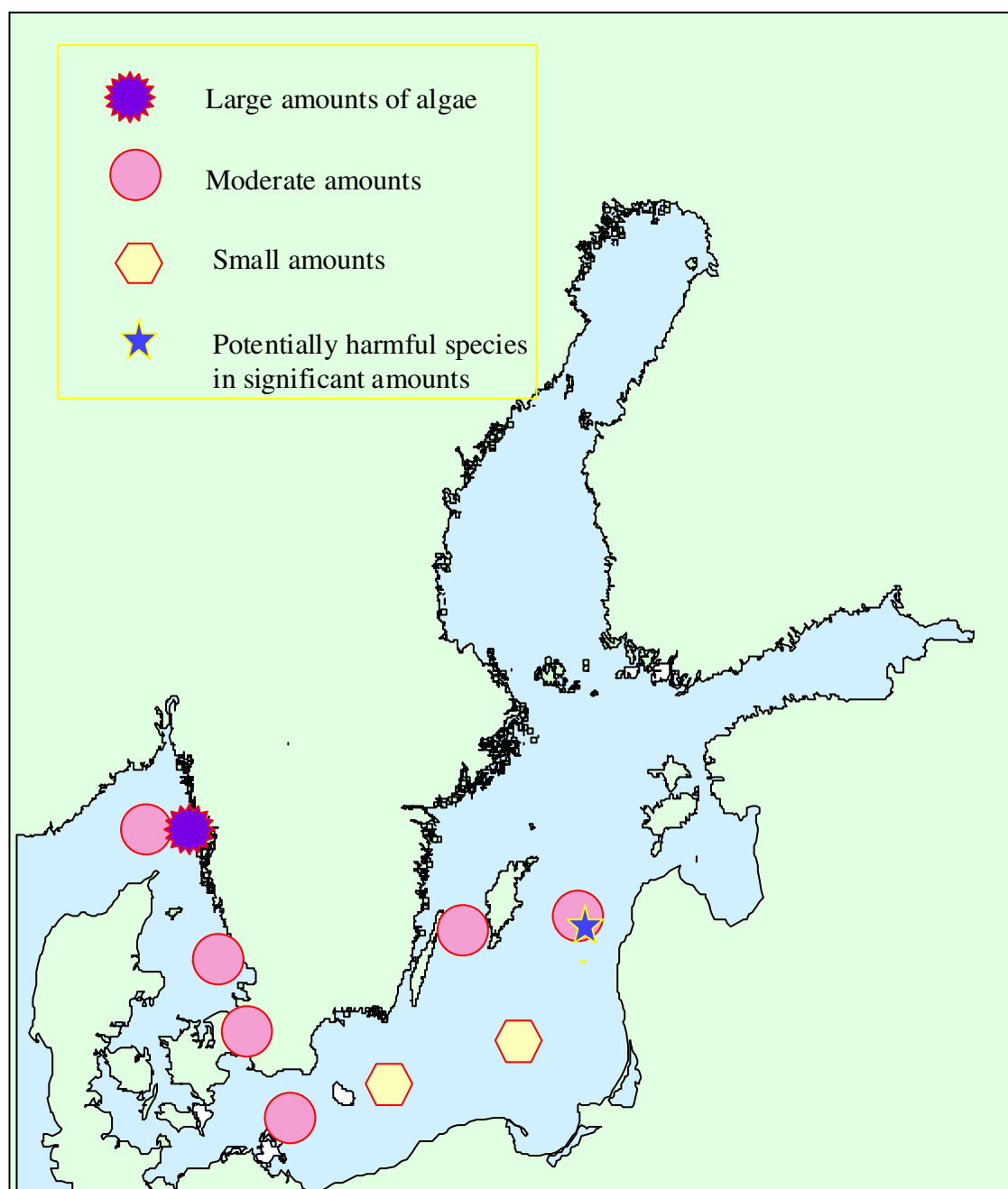


ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS**No 5, 2000, 7-12, AUGUST****OVERVIEW****Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea**

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DETAILS

* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea

SKAGERRAK

Station Å17, 12 AUGUST

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters 2-3 mg/m³.

The dinoflagellate *Ceratium furca* very common with about 24 000 cells/l. *Chrysochromulina* spp.*. and *Pyramimonas* spp. also common with 68 000 and 51 000 cells/l respectively. *Proboscia alata* not uncommon.

Top 5

Chrysochromulina spp.*

Pyramimonas spp.

Ceratium furca

Proboscia alata

Prorocentrum micans

Station Släggö, 11 AUGUST

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters 9-14 mg/m³.

Dinoflagellate bloom dominated by *Ceratium furca* with 147 000 cells/l, followed by *C. fusus* with 12 000 cells/l. The diatom *Chaetoceros radians* was very common, about 250 000 cells/l. Other common diatoms were *Skeletonema costatum*, 36 000 Cells/l and *Leptocylindrus danicus*, 25 000 cells/l.

Top 5

Chaetoceros radians

Ceratium furca

Skeletonema costatum

Leptocylindrus danicus

Ceratium fusus

KATTEGAT

Station Anholt E, 7 AUGUST

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters 2.5 -3 mg/m³.

Diatoms dominated with *Proboscia alata*, 145 000, *Rhizosolenia pungens*, 30 000 and *Leptocylindrus danicus* 10 000 cells/l. Among dinoflagellates *Prorocentrum micans* most common with 6 000 cells/l.

Top 5

Proboscia alata

Rhizosolenia pungens

Leptocylindrus danicus

Prorocentrum micans

Protoperidinium spp.

Station Anholt E, 11 AUGUST

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters about 4.5 mg/m³.

Diatoms dominated. *Proboscia alata* continued to be most abundant with 90 000 cells/l, followed by *Rhizosolenia pungens*, 25 000 cells/l. *Dactyliosolen fragilissimus* present with 10 000 cells/l. The dinoflagellate *Ceratium furca* had 25 000 cells/l and *Chrysochromulina* spp*. 50 000 cells/l.

Top 5

Proboscia alata

Chrysochromulina spp.*

Rhizosolenia pungens

Ceratium furca

Dactyliosolen fragilissimus

Station Öresund 1:1, 7 AUGUST

Chlorophyll at the surface 3 mg/m³.

Diatoms dominated. *Dactyliosolen fragilissimus* with 110 000 cells/l, followed by *Chaetoceros radians* with 85 000 cells/l. Other common diatoms were *Proboscia alata*, *Rhizosolenia pungens* and *Skeletonema costatum*. The dinoflagellates *Ceratium furca* and *Heterocapsa triquetra* were common.

Top 5

Dactyliosolen fragilissimus

Chaetoceros radians

Proboscia alata

Heterocapsa triquetra

Ceratium furca

BALTIC SEA

Arkona basin. Station BY2, 8 AUGUST

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters about 3 mg/m³.

Blue-greens present. *Nodularia spumigena** and *Aphanizomenon* sp. about 1 m/l. *Heterocapsa triquetra* about 40 000 cells/l and *Chaetoceros impressus* about 2 000 cells/l. *Chrysochromulina* spp.* and *Cryptophyceans* were observed.

Top 5

*Nodularia spumigena**

Aphanizomenon sp.

Heterocapsa triquetra

Chaetoceros impressus

Chrysochromulina spp.*

Bornholm basin, Station BY5, 8 AUGUST

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters about 2 mg/m³.

Poor flora. Small amounts of *Nodularia spumigena** and *Aphanizomenon* sp.. *Heterocapsa triquetra* and *Chrysochromulina* spp.* present.

Top 5

Heterocapsa triquetra

Aphanizomenon sp.

*Nodularia spumigena**

Chrysochromulina spp.*

Teleaulax spp.

Southeast Baltic, Station BCS III 10, 9 AUGUST

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters about 2.5 mg/m³.

Similar to BY5.

Top 5

Heterocapsa triquetra

Aphanizomenon sp.

*Nodularia spumigena**

Chrysochromulina spp.*

Teleaulax spp.

Eastern Gotland basin, Station BY15,

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters 3-5 mg/m³.

Aphanizomenon sp. and *Nodularia spumigena** common with about 12 and 5 m/l, respectively. Very large density of a *Aphanocapsa*-like blue-green algae. Small amounts of *Actinocyclus octonarius*, *Planktonema lauterbornii*, *Teleaulax* spp. and *Chaetoceros impressus* also present.

Top 5

cf. *Aphanocapsa* spp.

Aphanizomenon sp.

*Nodularia spumigena**

Chaetoceros impressus

Chrysochromulina spp.*.

Western Gotland basin, Station BY38, 10 AUGUST

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters about 5 mg/m³.

Aphanizomenon sp. most common with almost 30 m/l. *Nodularia spumigena** present in small amounts. *Chrysochromulina* spp.* very common. Small amounts of *Actinocyclus octonarius* and *Chaetoceros impressus*.

Top 5

Aphanizomenon sp.

Chrysochromulina spp.*

*Nodularia spumigena**

Chaetoceros impressus

Actinocyclus octonarius

This report is based on quantitative samples between 0 and 10 m. Chlorophyll values are estimated by the fluorescence method.

FORECAST

The typical summer plankton flora is dispersed in the upper 10-20 meters. As soon as the wind speed is reduced surface accumulations of blue-green algae will appear.