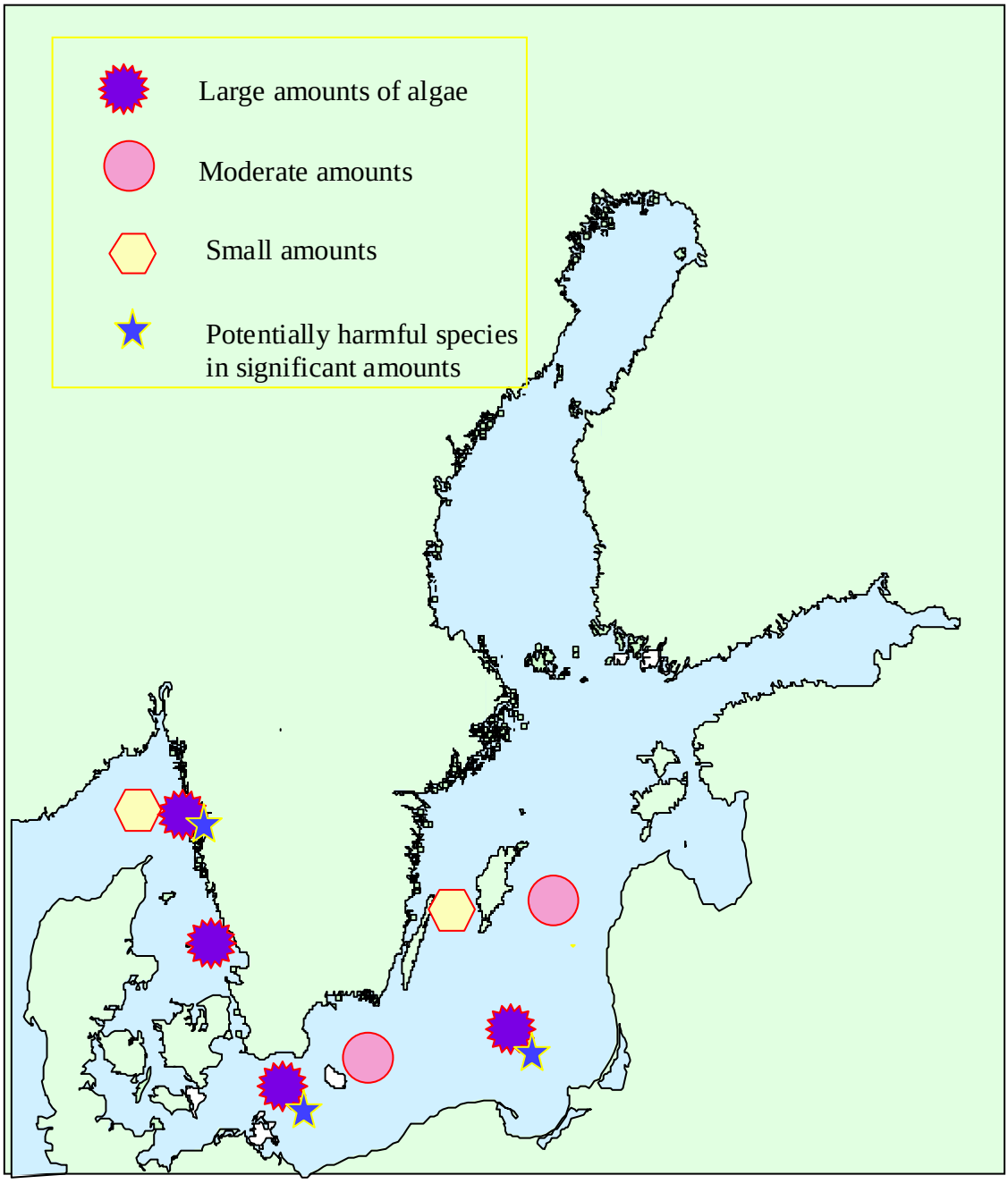
SMHI

Oceanographic Services Lars Edler

ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS
No 2, 2000, 15-19 MAY

OVERVIEW

Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea



Oceanographic Services Lars Edler

ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS
No 2, 2000, 15-19 MAY

DETAILS * POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea

SKAGERRAK

Station Å17, 15 May

Small flagellates dominated the flora. Most abundant was Emiliania huxleyi with about 400 000 cells per liter, followed by Chrysochromulina sp.* and Heterocapsa rotundata.

Top 5
Emiliania huxleyi
Chrysochromulina sp.*
Heterocapsa rotundata
Teleaulax spp.
Nitzschia longissima

Station Släggö, 15 May

Rich flora of diatoms, dinoflagellates and small flagellates. A small number of Alexandrium tamarense*, Dinophysis acuminata*, D. norvegica* and Ceratium tripos were present. The diatom Skeletonema costatum dominated completely with almost 7 million cells per liter. Chrysochromulina sp.*, Pyramimonas spp. and Cryptophyceans were also common..

Top 5
Skeletonema costatum
Chrysochromulina sp.*
Pyramimonas spp.
Plagioselmis prolonga
Teleaulax spp.

KATTEGAT

Station Anholt E, 15 May

A mixture of diatoms, dinoflagellates and small flagellates with a dominance of the small flagellates. Chrysochromulina spp.* common with about 300 000 cells per liter. Among diatoms, Skeletonema costatum was the most common.

Top 5
Chrysochromulina spp.*
Skeletonema costatum
Gymnodinium simplex
Gymnodinium vestificii
Teleaulax spp.

Station Anholt E, 19 May

Similar species composition as four days earlier. Diatoms were somewhat more common. Skeletonema costatum had increased to about 800 000 cells per liter and Dactyliosolen fragilissimus was common. Chrysochromulina spp.* kept the amount – about 300 000 cells per liter.

Top 5
Skeletonema costatum
Chrysochromulina spp.*
Dactyliosolen fragilissimus
Thalassionema nitzschioides
Teleaulax spp.

BALTIC SEA

Arkona basin. Station BY2, 16 May

Rich flora with dinoflagellates, small flagellats and blue-greens. Chrysochromulina spp.*, including C. polylepis* dominated with about 4 million cells per liter. Aphanizomenon sp. with 3.57 meter per liter was unusually common for this time of the year. Together with Pinus-pollen, Aphanizomenon sp. colored the sea surface slightly. Pyramimonas spp. were present with 1-2 million cells per liter and Heterocapsa rotundata with 300 000 cells per liter. Diatoms were absent.

Top 5
Chrysochromulina spp.*
Aphanizomenon sp.
Pyramimonas spp.
Teleaulax spp.
Heterocapsa rotundata

Bornholm basin. Station BY5, 16 May

Planktonema lauterbornii dominated. Small flagellates, such as Chrysochromulina spp.* and Plagioselmis prolonga and blue-greens, such as Aphanizomenon sp. and Pseudoanabaena sp. were also common. Small amounts of Dinophysis acuminata* and D. norvegica* were present. Diatoms were sparse, only Chaetoceros similis and C. danicus were found in abundances of more than 1 000 cells per liter.

Top 5
Planktonema lauterbornii
Aphanizomenon sp.
Pseudoanabaena spp.
Plagioselmis prolonga.
Chrysochromulina spp.*

Southeast Baltic, Station BCS III 10, 17 May

Aphanizomenon sp., small flagellates and Dinophysis acuminata* dominated. Aphanizomenon sp. was present in large amounts, 11.34 meter per liter, which is unusual for this time of the year. Chrysochromulina spp.* was present with about half a million cells per liter. About 15 000 Dinophysis acuminata* per liter were found.

Top 5
Aphanizomenon sp.
Chrysochromulina spp *
Pyramimonas spp.
Plagioselmis prolonga.
Dinophysis acuminata*

Eastern Gotland basin, Station BY15, 17 May

There was still signs of the spring bloom. Peridiniella catenata and Scrippsiella hangoei were common. However, no diatoms were present. The late spring bloom was shown by the large amounts od Dinobryon balticum. Only single cells of Dinophysis acuminata* and D. norvegica* were seen.

Top 5
Dinobryon balticum.
Peridiniella catenata
Pyramimonas spp.
Scrippsiella hangoei.
Aphanizomenon sp.

Western Gotland basin, Station BY38, 18 May

Very poor flora dominated by Scrippsiella hangoei.

Top 5
Scrippsiella hangoei
Protoperidinium bipes.
Gymnodinium vestificii

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

FORECAST

Phytoplankton coomposition is changing into early summer situation. The sunny and calm weather has stimulated the growth of small flagellates, but this development has probably terminated now, when it changed into cloudy and windy weather.