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Oceanographic Services

Lars Edler

ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS

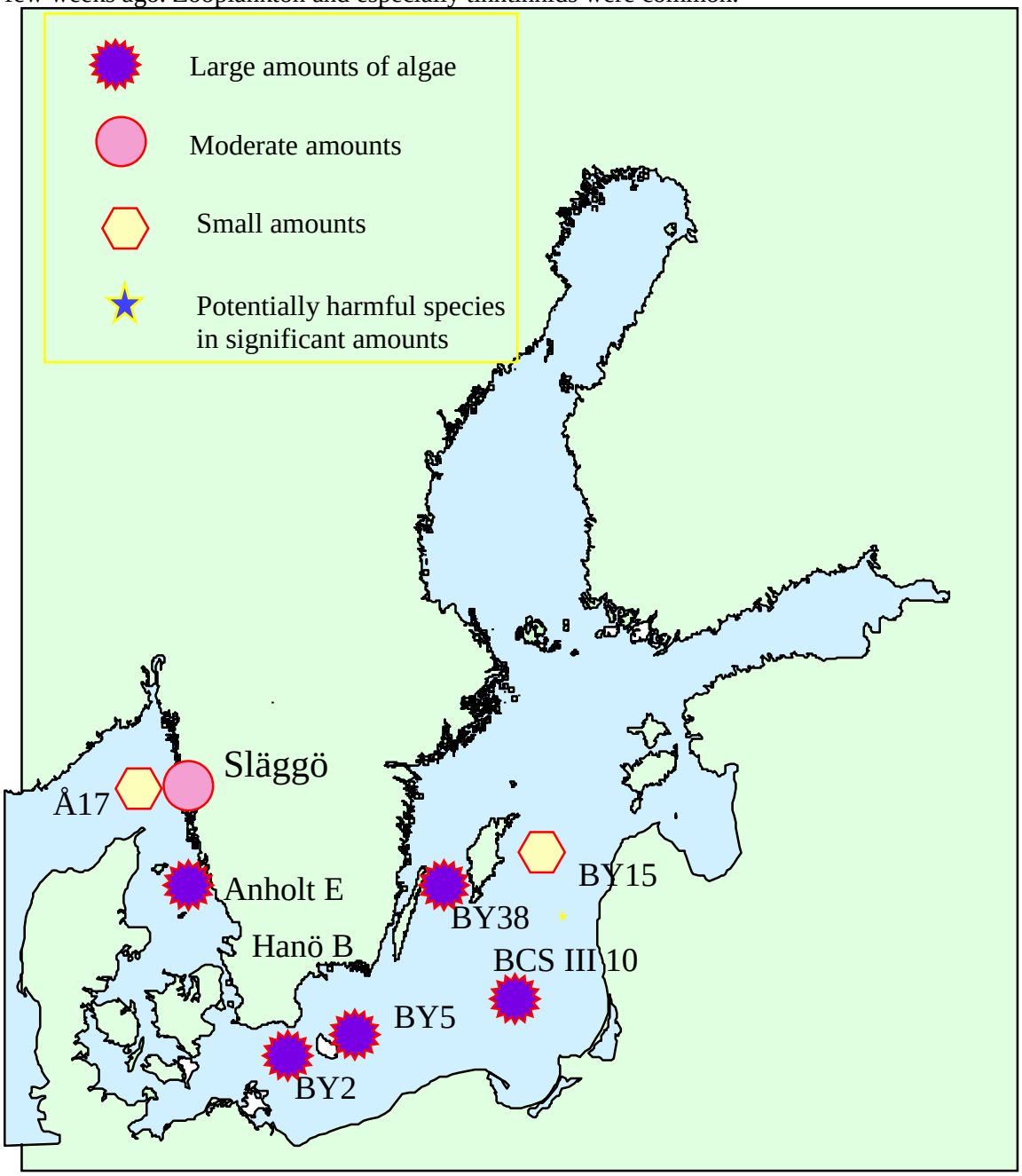
No 7, 2002, 26 - 31 August

OVERVIEW

The amount of phytoplankton in the open Skagerrak is small, whereas the coastal station showed a rich planktonflora dominated by *Ceratians*.

Large amounts of dinoflagellates with a dominance of *Ceratium furca* and *Lingulodinium polyedrum* were found in the Kattegat.

There are still blue-green algae, *Aphanizomenon* sp. and *Nodularia spumigena** present in the south part of the Baltic Sea and between Gotland and Öland, although the amounts are much smaller than a few weeks ago. Zooplankton and especially tinntinnids were common.



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DETAILS

* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

Sampling in the Skagerrak, Kattegat and the Baltic Sea

SKAGERRAK

Station Å17, 26 AUGUST

Small amounts of phytoplankton. Dinoflagellates dominated by *Ceratium furca* were the most common. Only very small amounts of diatoms were observed.

Station Släggö, 26 AUGUST

A rich plankton flora was present here. *Ceratium furca*, followed by *Prorocentrum micans* dominated. Other *Ceratium* species were also relatively common, as well as *Dinophysis acuminata**, *Lingulodinium polyedrum* and *Protoperidinium* species. The diatoms were dominated by *Cerataulina pelagica*, but other species e.g. *Proboscia alata*, *Ditylum brightwellii*, *Pseudo-nitzschia* spp. and *Chaetoceros* spp. were also seen.

KATTEGAT

Station Anholt E, 26 and 31 AUGUST

A rich plankton flora dominated by dinoflagellates was present. *Lingulodinium polyedrum* dominated, followed by *Ceratium furca*. Other *Ceratium* species and *Dinophysis acuta** were also relatively common. The small amounts of diatoms observed were *Chaetoceros affinis*, *C. curvisetus*, *Leptocylindrus danicus* and *Proboscia alata*. A few threads of *Nodularia spumigena** were also seen.

BALTIC SEA

Arkona basin. Station BY2, 27 AUGUST

Phytoplankton were scarce in this sample. The tinntinnid *Helicostomella* completely dominated. A few cells of *Chaetoceros impressus*, *C. affinis* and *Coscinodiscus* sp. were the only diatoms. Among dinoflagellates *Dinophysis acuminata**, *D. norvegica**, *Prorocentrum micans* and *Ceratium furca* and *C. tripos* were seen in small numbers. A few threads of *Nodularia spumigena** were also seen.

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Bornholm basin. Station BY5, 28 AUGUST

Also here the tinntinnid *Helicostomella* dominated completely. But here there was also a lot of *Aphanizomenon* sp. and quite a lot of *Nodularia spumigena**.

Southeast Baltic, Station BCS III 10, 28 AUGUST

At this station there was a considerable amount of zooplankton, with a dominance of *Helicostomella.* Small amounts of *Nodularia spumigena** was present and the diatom *Actinocyclus octonarius* was very common.

Eastern Gotland basin, Station BY15, 29 AUGUST

Very similar to the previous station, but smaller amounts of everything and instead of *Nodularia*, *Aphanizomenon* sp. was found here.

Western Gotland basin, Station BY38, 29 AUGUST

Again the tinntinnid *Helicostomella* dominated. Large amounts of blue-greens were present. *Nodularia spumigena** was most common, followed by *Aphanizomenon* sp. and then *Anabaena* sp.