

AlgAware

Oceanographic Services
Lars Edler

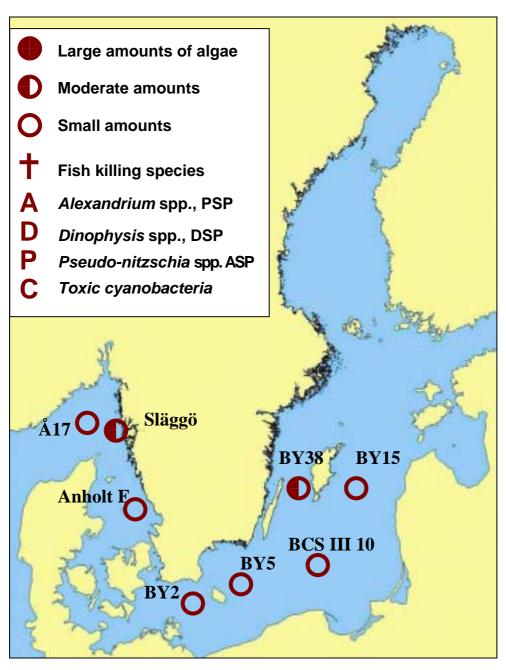
ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS

No 5, 2003, 5 - 8 May

OVERVIEW

In the open Skagerrak and Kattegat the plankton flora is rather poor and dominated by flagellates. In the coastal area of the Skagerrak there is a more divers phytoplankton community with some diatoms of importance.

In the Baltic the plankton flora is poor, dominated by dinoflagellates. Small amounts of cyanobacteria start to be present.







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DETAILS

* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

SKAGERRAK

Station Å17, 5 May

The plankton flora was very poor and only two species of diatoms were found. Dinoflagellates were also few, the most common was *Scrippsiella* sp. with about 10 000 cells per liter. Cryptophyceans together with *Pyramimonas* sp. and *Chrysochromulina* spp.* were common.

Station Släggö, 5 May

Considerably more species and higher cell densities were seen at this coastal station. Among diatoms *Attheya longicornis, Chaetoceros debilis* and *Skeletonema costatum* were the most important. Several dinoflagellates were present, with *Heterocapsa rotundata* forming the highest density. *Dinophysis acuminata** and *D.norvegica** were present in cell numbers close to the critical limit. *Dinobryon balticum* and *Halosphaera viridis*, typical for this time of the year were abundant.

KATTEGAT

Station Anholt E, 6 May

A very poor phytoplankton community was found. Diatoms, as well as dinoflagellates were almost missing and only small flagellates were of importance. *Dinobryon balticum, Apedinella radians* and *Chrysochromulina* sp. *were the most common species.

	2003-05-05	2003-05-05	2003-05-06 Anholt E	
	Å17	Släggö		
	0-10 m	0-10 m	0-10 m	
Chaetoceros debilis		28 416		
Pseudo-nitzschia delicatissima-group		9 468		
Skeletonema costatum		93 240		
Dinophysis acuminata		888		
Dinophysis norvegica	51	1 776	444	
Heterocapsa rotundata	28 404	73 377		
Chattonella sp. cf. 10-15 µm		16 569		
Dinobryon balticum		140 000	11 628	
Halosphaera sp. (140 µm)		253 080		
Pyramimonas spp.	113 616	108 882		
Teleaulax acuta	94 680	42 606		
Teleaulax amphioxeia	56 808	52 074		
Chrysochromulina sp. (4-6 µm)	44 973	26 037	9 468	
Chrysochromulina sp. (6-10 µm)	42 606		21 303	





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BALTIC SEA

Arkona basin. Station BY2, 6 May

A very poor plankton flora with only single specimens of *Peridiniella catenata*. Ciliates relatively common. The presence of *Ceratium longipes* indicates inflow of saline Kattegat/Skagerrak water.

Bornholm basin. Station BY5, 7 May

Also very poor with *Peridiniella catenata* being the most common. Small amounts of *Gymnodinium* spp. and *Teleaulax acuta* were found. Ciliates were common.

Southeast Baltic. Station BCS III 10, 7 May

Peridiniella catenata was common at this station, where also *Scrippsiella hangoei* was found. Ciliates were common.

Eastern Gotland basin, Station BY15, 8 May

Also here *Peridiniella catenata* was found, but less abundant. *Heterocapsa triquetra* was present in small numbers.

Western Gotland basin, Station BY38, 8 May

At this station the plankton flora was richer. *Peridiniella catenata* dominated, followed by *Gymnodinium* spp., *Teleaulax acuta*, *Scrippsiella hangoei* and *Katodinium glaucum*. Some filaments of *Nodularia spumigena** were also seen.

	2003-05-06	2003-05-07	2003-05-07	2003-05-08	2003-05-08
	BY2	BY5	BCS III 10	BY15	BY38
Ceratium longipes	present				
Gymnodinium spp. (50)		present	present	present	very common
Gyrodinium spirale			present		present
Heterocapsa triquetra				present	
Katodinium glaucum (20)					common
Peridiniella catenata	present	present	very common	common	very common
Protoperidinium sp.				present	
Scrippsiella hangoei			small amounts		common
Teleaulax spp.		small amounts			common
Nodularia spumigena					present
Ciliates	small amounts	common	common	common	common