

ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS

No 4,

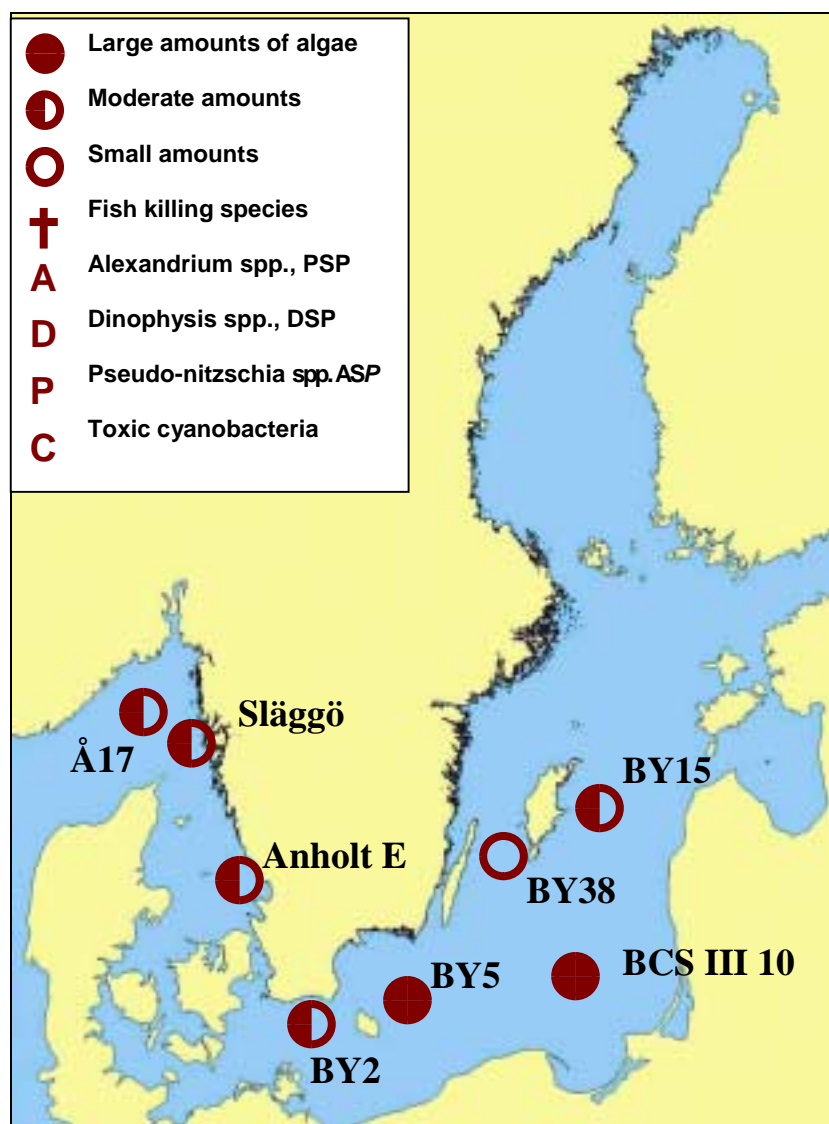
2004

10 – 15 May

OVERVIEW

In the Skagerrak and Kattegat the plankton flora is rich and dominated of “early summer diatoms”. Ceratians are common in the Skagerrak and in the Kattegat there is a bloom of *cf. Heterosigma sp.* *.

In the southeast part of the Baltic there are still remains of the spring bloom. In the other areas it is a post spring bloom situation with lots of flagellates. In the Bornholm Basin there was a bloom of *Chaetoceros* similis.



DETAILS

* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

SKAGERRAK

Station Å17, 10 May

A rich plankton flora, dominated by diatoms was present here. *Leptocylindrus danicus* and *Dactyliosolen fragilissimus* were the most common species together with *Proboscia alata*. Among dinoflagellates *Ceratium* species and *Dinophysis norvegica** were common. Single cells of *Alexandrium* spp.* were observed. The coccolithophorid *Emiliania huxleyi* was common.

Station Släggö, 10 May

Also at this station diatoms dominated with *Proboscia alata*, *Leptocylindrus danicus* and *Dactyliosolen fragilissimus* as the most common species. *Ceratium* species were common and single cells of *Dinophysis norvegica** were seen. The coccolithophorid *Emiliania huxleyi* was present in small numbers.

KATTEGAT

Station Anholt E, 11 and 15 May

A similar situation was seen in the Kattegat. The diatoms *Proboscia alata* and *Dactyliosolen fragilissimus* dominated, but there were also several other diatom species. *Ceratium* species were present, but not in high numbers. There was also a small flagellate, about 10µm, which may be *Heterosigma akashiwo* in densities of about 1 million cells per liter.

	Å17 2004-05-10 cells/L	Släggö 2004-05-10 cells/L	Anholt E 2004-05-11 cells/L	Anholt E 2004-05-15 cells/L
<i>Cerataulina pelagica</i>	present	present	present	present
<i>Dactyliosolen fragilissimus</i>	very common	very common	dominant	dominant
<i>Leptocylindrus danicus</i>	dominant	common	present	present
<i>Proboscia alata</i>	very common	very common	very common	very common
<i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	common	common	common	
<i>Thalassionema nitzschioides</i>	present	present	present	present
<i>Alexandrium</i> spp.*	present			
<i>Ceratium longipes</i>	common	present		
<i>Ceratium tripos</i>	present	common	common	present
<i>Dinophysis norvegica</i> *	460	present		
<i>Peridiniella danica</i>			common	
<i>Chattonella</i> sp.	present	present	present	
<i>Chrysochromulina</i> spp.*			common	present
<i>Emiliania huxleyi</i>	300 000	present		
cf. <i>Heterosigma</i> sp.			1 000 000	very common

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BALTIC SEA

Arkona Basin. Station BY2, 11 May

After the post spring bloom period with little phytoplankton it was now a relatively rich flora, dominated by small flagellates. *Chrysochromulina* spp.* and *Pyramimonas* spp. were the most common. Among diatoms *Diatoma tenuis* was common, but also *Chaetoceros similis* was present. The green algae *Planctonema lauterbornii* was common. *Aphanizomenon* sp. was present in small amounts.

Bornholm basin. Station BY5, 12 May

There were still some traces of the spring bloom, shown by the presence of several *Chaetoceros* species. *Chaetoceros similis* was the most common with densities of ~250 000 cells per liter. *Dinobryon balticum* dominated.

South East Baltic. Station BCS III 10, 12 May

A very rich plankton flora was present here. There were remains of the spring bloom, shown by several *Chaetoceros* species, more than 1 million cells per liter of *Skeletonema costatum* and more than 100 000 *Peridiniella catenata* and *Scrippsiella hangoei*. *Myrionecta rubra* bloomed with 200 000 cells per liter and several dinoflagellates and other small flagellates were present. *Aphanizomenon* sp. was present in small amounts.

Eastern Gotland basin, Station BY15, 13 May

Some remains of *Peridiniella catenata* and *Scrippsiella hangoei* were still present. Otherwise the plankton flora was dominated by *Planctonema lauterbornii* and small flagellates. A few cells of *Dinophysis acuminata** and *Dinophysis norvegica** were seen. *Aphanizomenon* sp. was present in small amounts.

Western Gotland basin, Station BY38, 13 May

Small flagellates and dinoflagellates dominated. *Planctonema lauterbornii* was common and a few cells of *Dinophysis acuminata** and *Dinophysis norvegica** were seen. *Aphanizomenon* sp. was present in small amounts.

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	BY2 2004-05-11 cells/L	BY5 2004-05-12 cells/L	BCS III 10 2004-05-12 cells/L	BY15 2004-05-13 cells/L	BY38 2004-05-13 cells/L
Chaetoceros danicus	present	present			
Chaetoceros holsaticus	present	present	very common		
Chaetoceros impressus			present		present
Chaetoceros similis	present	250 000	very common		
Chaetoceros wighamii	common	common	common	present	
Diatoma tenuis	common		present		
Skeletonema costatum			dominant		
Dinophysis acuminata*			present	present	present
Dinophysis norvegica*			present	present	present
Heterocapsa rotundata	present		present	very common	
Katodinium glaucum		present	present	present	present
Peridiniella catenata			100 000	very common	common
Scrippsiella hangoei	present	present	common	common	very common
Plactonema lauterbornii	common	dominant	common	dominant	dominant
Dinobryon balticum	common	dominant	very common	common	very common
Chrysochromulina spp*	common				very common
Pyramimonas spp.			very common		
Aphanizomenon sp	present	present	present	present	present
Aphanocapsa sp.	present	present	present		
Myrionecta rubra	common		200 000	very common	common