

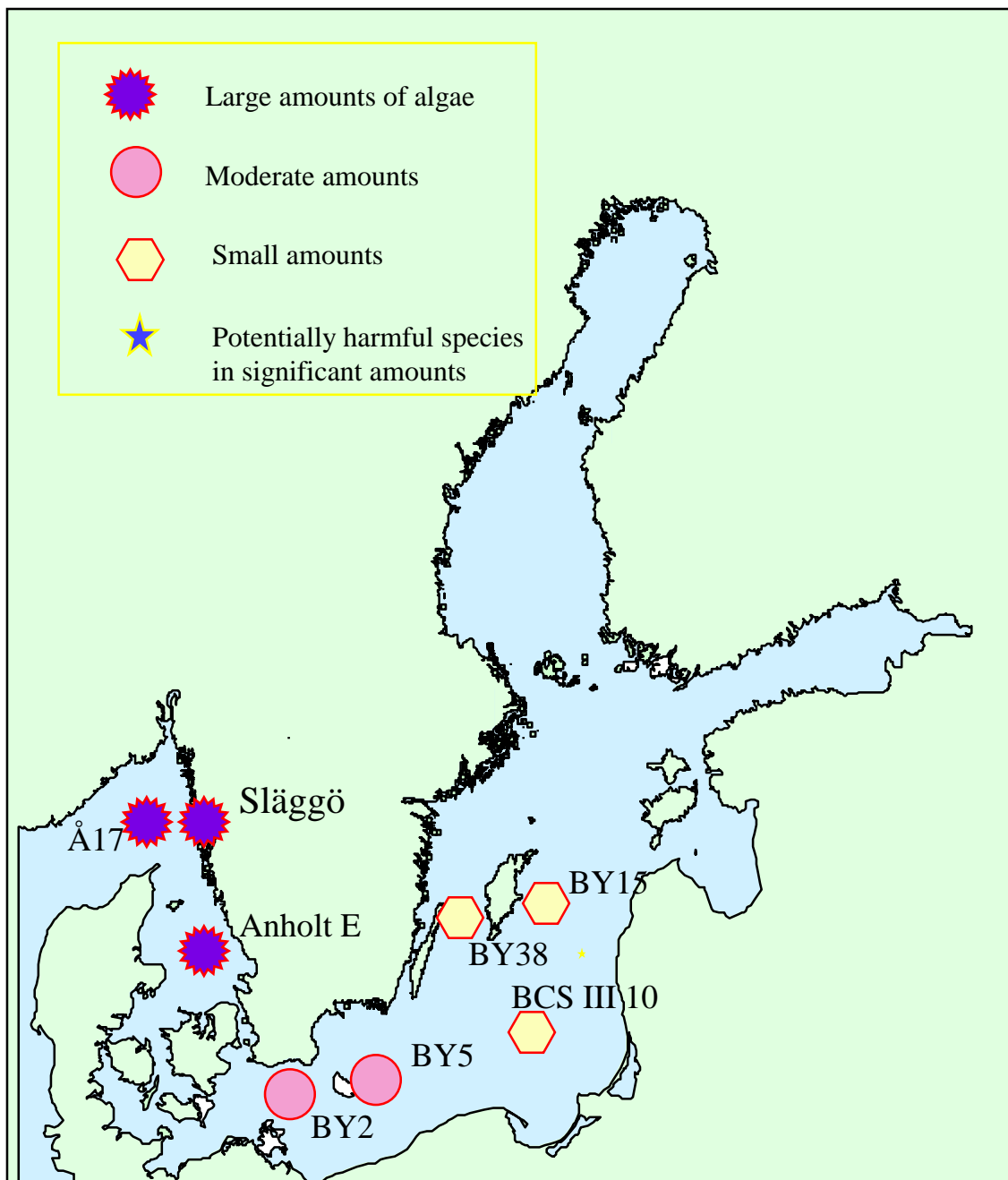
Oceanographic Services

Lars Edler

## ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS

No 2, 2002, 18 - 23 March

### OVERVIEW



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**ALGAL SITUATION IN  
SWEDISH MARINE WATERS****No 2, 2002, 18 - 23 March****DETAILS**

\* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

**Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea****SKAGERRAK****Station Å17, 23 MARCH**

Spring bloom situation with large amounts of diatom species, a few dinoflagellates and lots of *Phaeocystis*. *Chaetoceros socialis* and *Thalassiosira nordenskiöldii* were the dominant diatoms with 750 000 and 570 000 cells per liter respectively. Other abundant diatoms were *Skeletonema costatum*, *Chaetoceros debilis*, *Rhizosolenia hebetata* and *Chaetoceros curvisetus*. The flagellate *Phaeocystis* sp. was common, whereas the dinoflagellates *Heterocapsa rotundata* and *Lingulodinium polyedrum* were present in small numbers.

**Station Släggö, 23 MARCH**

Here the spring bloom is in its late stage. Diatoms with *Chaetoceros curvisetus*, *C. socialis*, *C. debilis* and *Thalassiosira nordenskiöldii* dominated. *Phaeocystis* was common. The dinoflagellates *Ceratium longipes* and *Dinophysis norvegica*\* were present in low numbers.

**KATTEGAT****Station Anholt E, 22 MARCH**

The spring bloom was here also at a late stage. The diatoms *Thalassiosira nordenskiöldii*, *Skeletonema costatum* and *Chaetoceros socialis* dominated with 280 000, 120 000 and 20 000 cells per liter respectively. The flagellate *Apedinella spinifera* was very common with 170 000 cells per liter and *Phaeocystis* sp. was relatively common. Among dinoflagellates *Heterocapsa rotundata* was the most abundant with about 100 000 cells per liter. Single cells of *Dinophysis acuminata*\* were observed.

**BALTIC SEA****Arkona basin. Station BY2, 22 MARCH**

The spring bloom was about to start, which was seen by the development of *Skeletonema costatum* present with about 700 000 cells per liter. The common spring dinoflagellate *Peridiniella catenata* was present with about 15 000 cells per liter. Single filaments or cells of *Aphanizomenon* sp. ("baltica"), *Thalassiosira baltica*, *Melosira arctica* and *Chaetoceros impressus* were found.

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### **Bornholm basin, Station BY5, 21 MARCH**

The initial stage of the spring bloom with about 450 000 cells per liter of *Skeletonema costatum* and small numbers of *Chaetoceros wighamii*. Single filaments or cells of *Aphanizomenon* sp. ("baltica"), *Nodularia spumigena*, *Thalassiosira baltica*, *Actinocyclus octonarius*, *Peridiniella catenata* and *Dinophysis acuminata* were found.

### **Southeast Baltic, Station BCS III 10, 21 MARCH**

Also in the initial stage of the spring bloom. Here *Skeletonema costatum* reached 250 000 cells per liter. Single filaments or cells of *Aphanizomenon* sp. ("baltica"), *Nodularia spumigena*, *Thalassiosira baltica*, *Actinocyclus octonarius* and *Peridiniella catenata* were found.

### **Eastern Gotland basin, Station BY38, 20 MARCH**

At this station the winter situation is ending and the first few cells of the spring bloom are developing. *Skeletonema costatum* is present with 20 000 cells per liter. Single filaments or cells of *Aphanizomenon* sp. ("baltica"), *Nodularia spumigena*, *Snowella* sp., *Thalassiosira baltica*, *Actinocyclus octonarius* and *Peridiniella catenata* were found.

### **Western Gotland basin, Station BY38, 18 MARCH**

Winter conditions are still prevailing at this station. Very little phytoplankton were observed. Only in the net sample some species turned up, e.g. *Aphanizomenon* sp. ("baltica"), *Nodularia spumigena*, *Snowella* sp., *Skeletonema costatum*, *Chaetoceros danicus*, *Actinocyclus octonarius* and *Peridiniella catenata* were found.