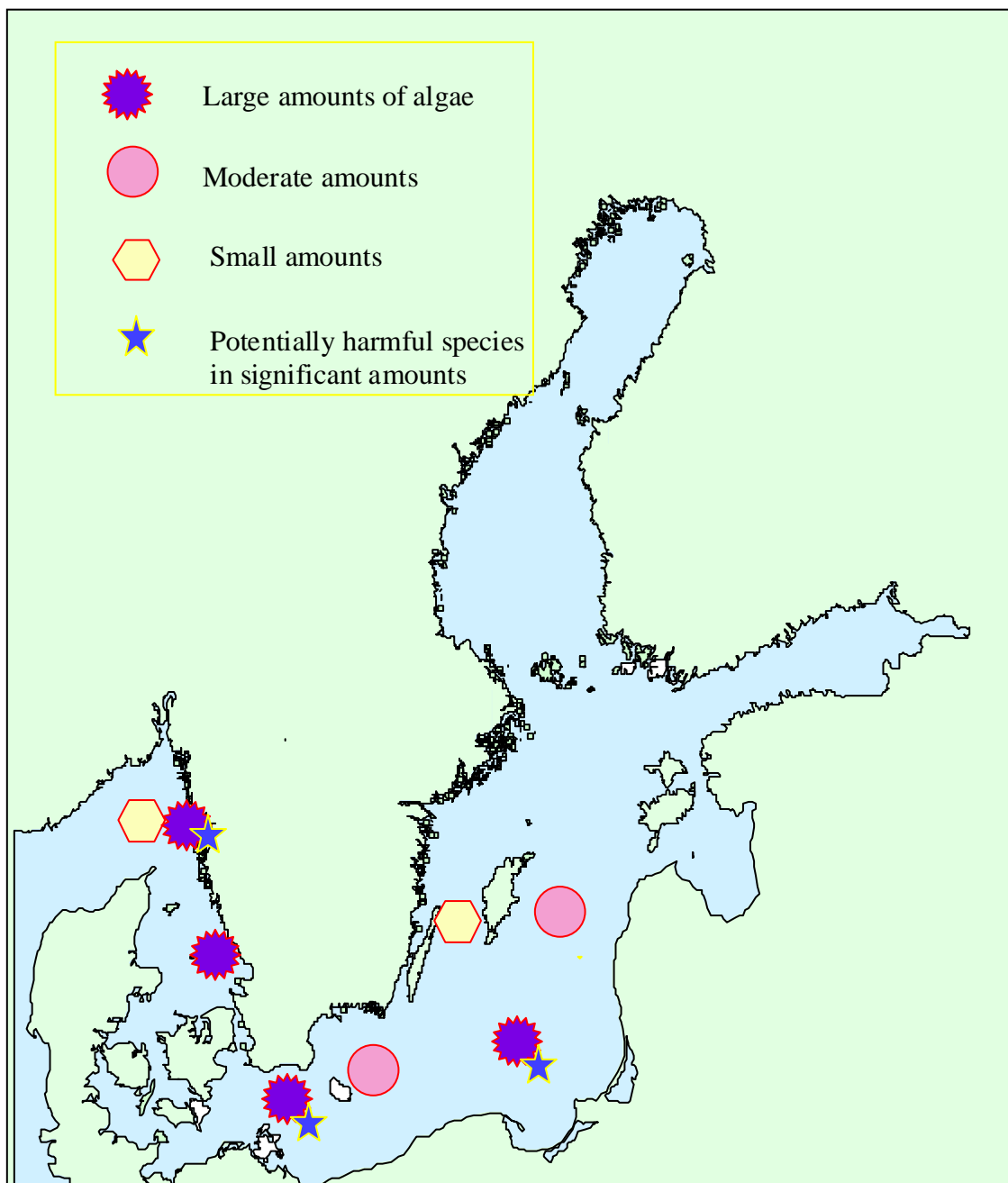


**ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS
No 2, 2000, 15-19 MAY****OVERVIEW****Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea**

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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 *Emiliana huxleyi* with about 400 000 cells per liter, followed by *Chrysochromulina* sp.* and *Heterocapsa rotundata*.

Top 5

Emiliana 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 prolunga
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 flagellates and blue-greens. *Chrysochromulina* spp.*, including *C. polylepis** dominated with about 4 million cells per liter. *Aphanizomenon* sp. with 3.57 million 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 of *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 composition 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.