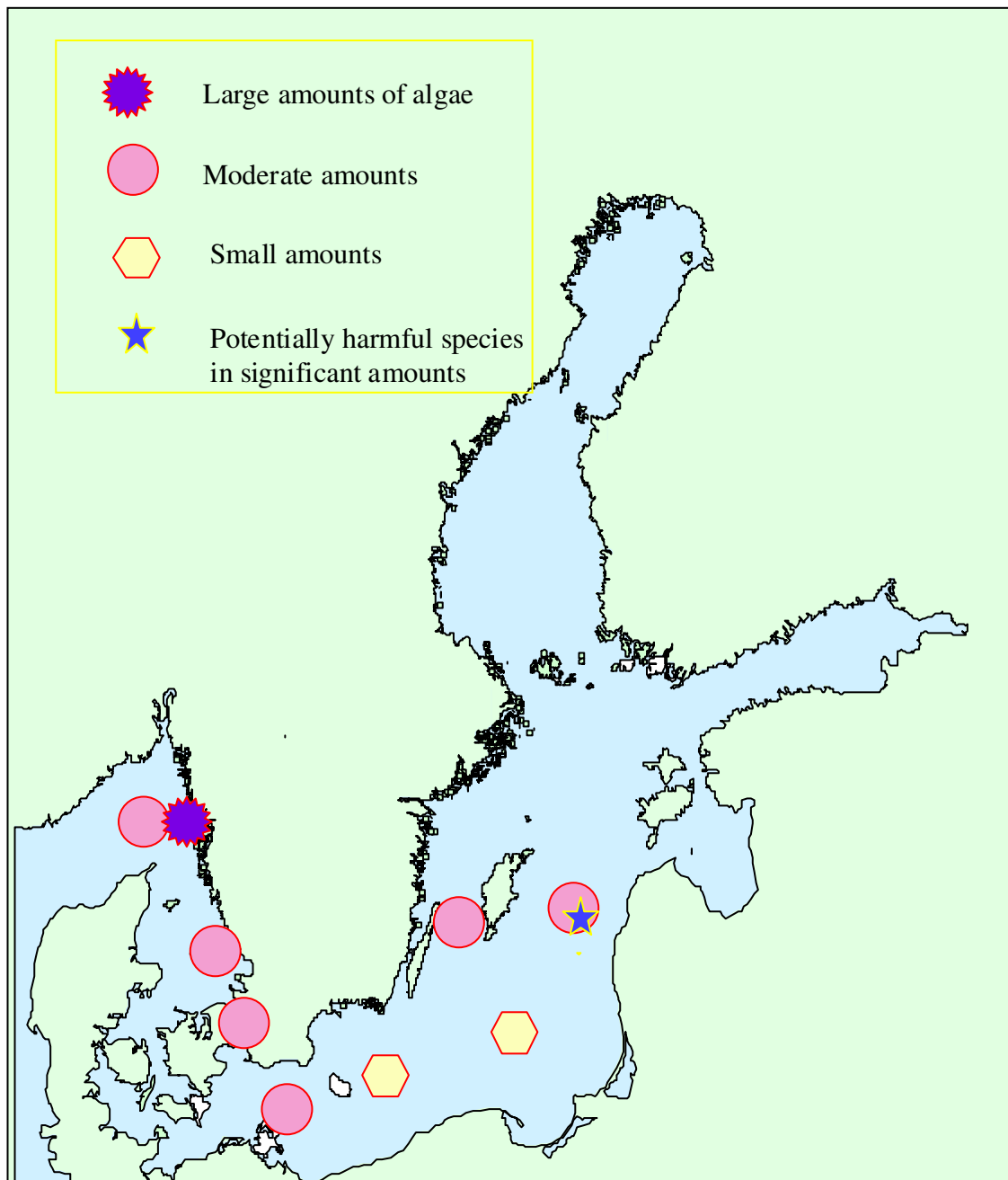


## ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS No 5, 2000, 7-12, AUGUST

### OVERVIEW

Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea



**ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS  
No 5, 2000, 7-12, AUGUST**

## DETAILS

\* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

**Sampling in the Skagerrak, the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea****SKAGERRAK****Station Å17, 12 AUGUST**

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters 2-3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

The dinoflagellate *Ceratium furca* very common with about 24 000 cells/l. *Chrysochromulina* spp\*. and *Pyramimonas* spp. also common with 68 000 and 51 000 cells/l respectively. *Proboscia alata* not uncommon.

Top 5

*Chrysochromulina* spp.\*

*Pyramimonas* spp.

*Ceratium furca*

*Proboscia alata*

*Prorocentrum micans*

**Station Släggö, 11 AUGUST**

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters 9-14 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Dinoflagellate bloom dominated by *Ceratium furca* with 147 000 cells/l, followed by *C. fusus* with 12 000 cells/l. The diatom *Chaetoceros radians* was very common, about 250 000 cells/l. Other common diatoms were *Skeletonema costatum*, 36 000 Cells/l and *Leptocylindrus danicus*, 25 000 cells/l.

Top 5

*Chaetoceros radians*

*Ceratium furca*

*Skeletonema costatum*

*Leptocylindrus danicus*

*Ceratium fusus*

**KATTEGAT****Station Anholt E, 7 AUGUST**

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters 2.5 -3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Diatoms dominated with *Proboscia alata*, 145 000, *Rhizosolenia pungens*, 30 000 and *Leptocylindrus danicus* 10 000 cells/l. Among dinoflagellates *Prorocentrum micans* most common with 6 000 cells/l.

Top 5  
Proboscia alata  
Rhizosolenia pungens  
Leptocylindrus danicus  
Prorocentrum micans  
Proto-peridinium spp.

#### **Station Anholt E, 11 AUGUST**

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters about 4.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
Diatoms dominated. *Proboscia alata* continued to be most abundant with 90 000 cells/l, followed by *Rhizosolenia pungens*, 25 000 cells/l. *Dactyliosolen fragilissimus* present with 10 000 cells/l. The dinoflagellate *Ceratium furca* had 25 000 cells/l and *Chrysochromulina* spp\*. 50 000 cells/l.

Top 5  
Proboscia alata  
Chrysochromulina spp.\*  
Rhizosolenia pungens  
Ceratium furca  
Dactyliosolen fragilissimus

#### **Station Öresund 1:1, 7 AUGUST**

Chlorophyll at the surface 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
Diatoms dominated. *Dactyliosolen fragilissimus* with 110 000 cells/l, followed by *Chaetoceros radians* with 85 000 cells/l. Other common diatoms were *Proboscia alata*, *Rhizosolenia pungens* and *Skeletonema costatum*. The dinoflagellates *Ceratium furca* and *Heterocapsa triquetra* were common.

Top 5  
Dactyliosolen fragilissimus  
Chaetoceros radians  
Proboscia alata  
Heterocapsa triquetra  
Ceratium furca

### **BALTIC SEA**

#### **Arkona basin. Station BY2, 8 AUGUST**

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters about 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
Blue-greens present. *Nodularia spumigena*\* and *Aphanizomenon* sp. about 1 m/l. *Heterocapsa triquetra* about 40 000 cells/l and *Chaetoceros impressus* about 2 000 cells/l. *Chrysochromulina* spp.\* and *Cryptophyceans* were observed.

Top 5  
Nodularia spumigena\*  
Aphanizomenon sp.  
Heterocapsa triquetra  
Chaetoceros impressus  
Chrysochromulina spp.\*

### **Bornholm basin, Station BY5, 8 AUGUST**

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters about 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Poor flora. Small amounts of *Nodularia spumigena*\* and *Aphanizomenon* sp.. *Heterocapsa triquetra* and *Chrysochromulina* spp.\* present.

Top 5

*Heterocapsa triquetra*

*Aphanizomenon* sp.

*Nodularia spumigena*\*

*Chrysochromulina* spp.\*

*Teleaulax* spp.

### **Southeast Baltic, Station BCS III 10, 9 AUGUST**

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters about 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Similar to BY5.

Top 5

*Heterocapsa triquetra*

*Aphanizomenon* sp.

*Nodularia spumigena*\*

*Chrysochromulina* spp.\*

*Teleaulax* spp.

### **Eastern Gotland basin, Station BY15,**

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters 3-5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

*Aphanizomenon* sp. and *Nodularia spumigena*\* common with about 12 and 5 m/l, respectively. Very large density of a *Aphanocapsa*-like blue-green algae. Small amounts of *Actinocyclus octonarius*, *Planktonema lauterbornii*, *Teleaulax* spp. and *Chaetoceros impressus* also present.

Top 5

cf. *Aphanocapsa* spp.

*Aphanizomenon* sp.

*Nodularia spumigena*\*

*Chaetoceros impressus*

*Chrysochromulina* spp.\*

### **Western Gotland basin, Station BY38, 10 AUGUST**

Chlorophyll in the upper 10 meters about 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

*Aphanizomenon* sp. most common with almost 30 m/l. *Nodularia spumigena*\* present in small amounts. *Chrysochromulina* spp.\* very common. Small amounts of *Actinocyclus octonarius* and *Chaetoceros impressus*.

Top 5

*Aphanizomenon* sp.

*Chrysochromulina* spp.\*

*Nodularia spumigena*\*

*Chaetoceros impressus*

*Actinocyclus octonarius*

This report is based on quantitative samples between 0 and 10 m. Chlorophyll values are estimated by the fluorescence method.

### **FORECAST**

The typical summer plankton flora is dispersed in the upper 10-20 meters. As soon as the wind speed is reduced surface accumulations of blue-green algae will appear.