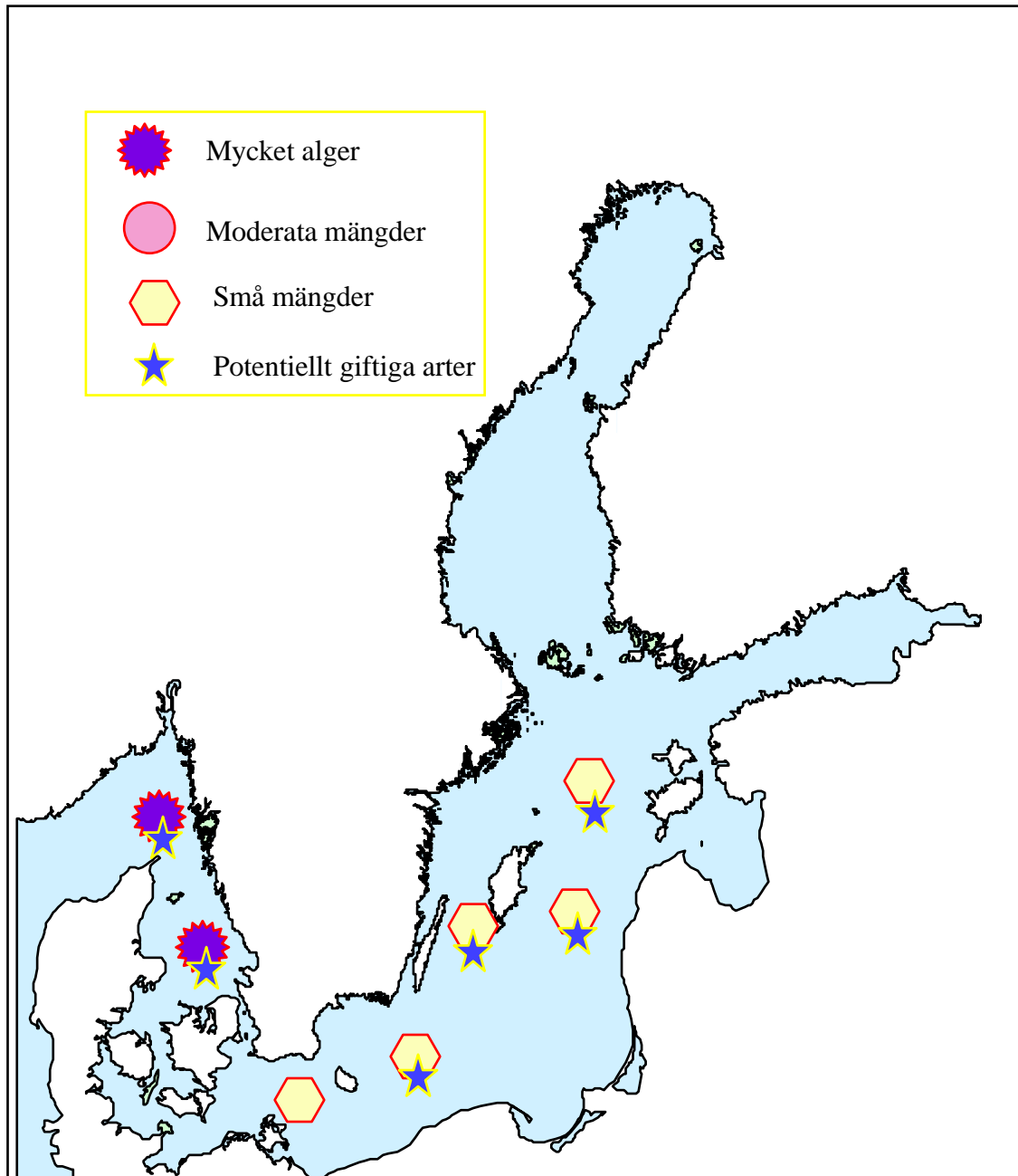


ALGSITUATIONEN I SVENSKA VATTEN Nr 4, 1998
ÖVERSIKT

16-21 FEBRUARI 1998



ALGAL SITUATION IN SWEDISH MARINE WATERS No 4, 1998 DETAILS

16-21 FEBRUARY 1998

* POTENTIALLY HARMFUL SPECIES

Skagerrak, 16 February, Station M6:

The winter bloom continues with a rich flora of autumn and spring species. Diatoms dominates. Late summer/autumn species e.g. *Guinardia flaccida*, *Cerataulina pelagica* and *Proboscia alata* most common. Typical spring species also present in moderate amounts, e.g., *Chaetoceros*, *C. curvisetus*, *C. danicus*, *C. lacinosus*, *C. debilis*. Small amounts of dinoflagellates, e.g. *Ceratium tripos*, *C. longipes*, *Dinophysis acuminata**

Kattegatt, 17 February, Station Anholt E: As the Skagerrak, but less dinoflagellates.

Arkona basin, 18 February, Station BY2:

The dinoflagellate *Peridiniella catenata* and the cyanobacteria *Aphanizomenon* "baltica" dominate. Moderate amounts of the diatoms *Actinocyclus octonarius*, *Chaetoceros danicus* and *C. sp. A*.

Bornholm basin, 18 February, Station BY5:

As the Arkona basin with the addition of the cyanobacteria *Nodularia spumigena** and *Woronichinia spp.*

Eastern Gotland basin, 20 February, Station BY15:

As the Bornholm basin, with the addition of small amounts of *Dinophysis acuminata** and a lot of *D. norvegica**

Northern Baltic Sea, 20 February, Station BY29:

Similar to the Eastern Gotland basin, but no *Nodularia spumigena** and *Woronichinia spp.* and quite a lot of *Dinophysis acuminata** and *D. norvegica**

Western Gotland basin, 21 February, Station BY38:

The dinoflagellate *Peridiniella catenata* and the cyanobacterium *Aphanizomenon* "baltica". *Dinophysis acuminata** and *D. norvegica** relatively common. In contrast to other areas of the Baltic Sea diatoms typical for the spring bloom were seen in small amounts, e.g. *Chaetoceros holsaticus*, *C. wighamii*, *Skeletonema costatum* and *Thalassiosira baltica*.

This report is based on net samples from the upper 20 m.

FORECAST

The winter bloom in the Skagerrak and Kattegat is exceptional, but was seen also last year. The algal growth has nearly exhausted the nutrient pool in the water and the bloom will most likely terminate now.

In the Baltic Sea small amounts of diatoms typical for the spring bloom are seen in the western Gotland basin, whereas all the other areas are still in a poor winter phase. The spring bloom is not expected until the beginning of April.