

Toxic micro alga in Okhotsk Sea in Kamchatka shore

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KamchatNIRO



Mescheryakova, 1959

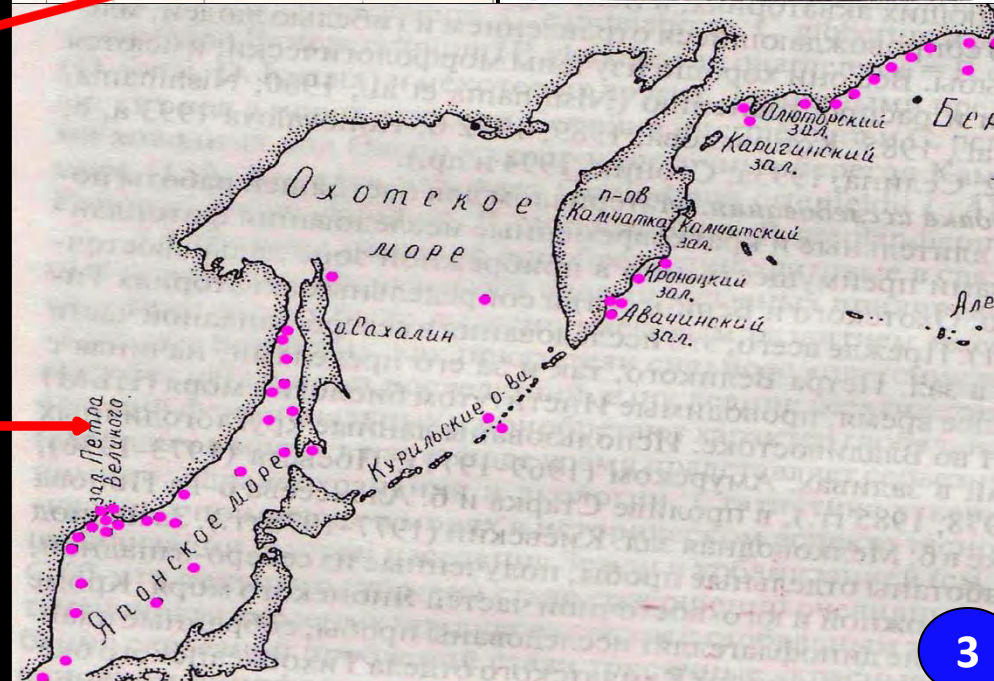
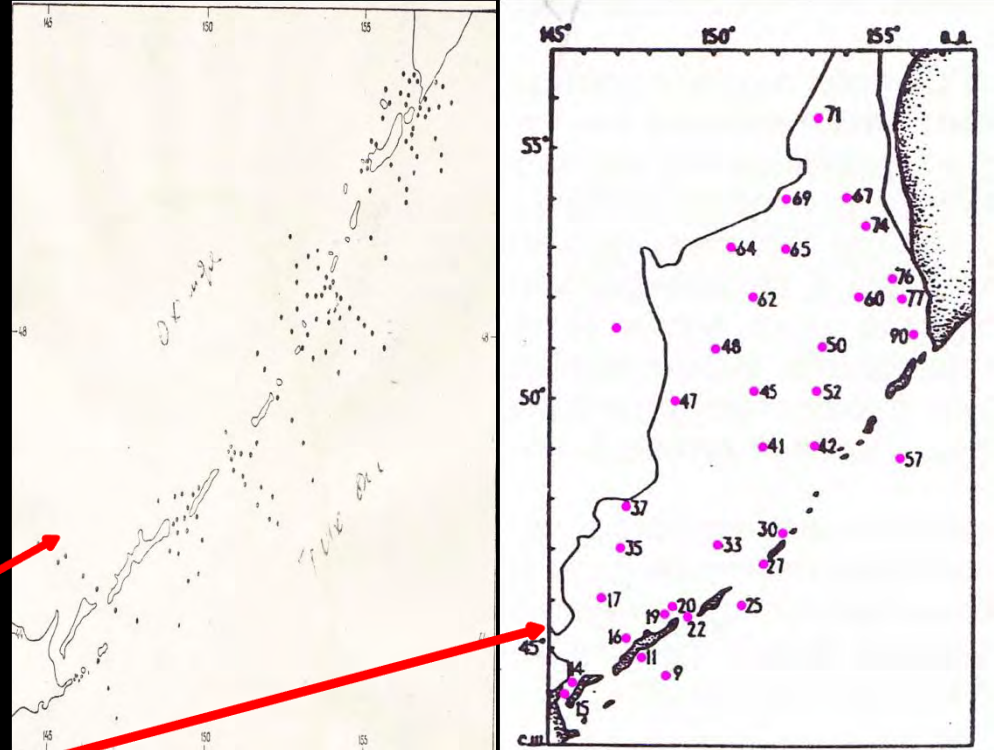
Ponomareva, 1956

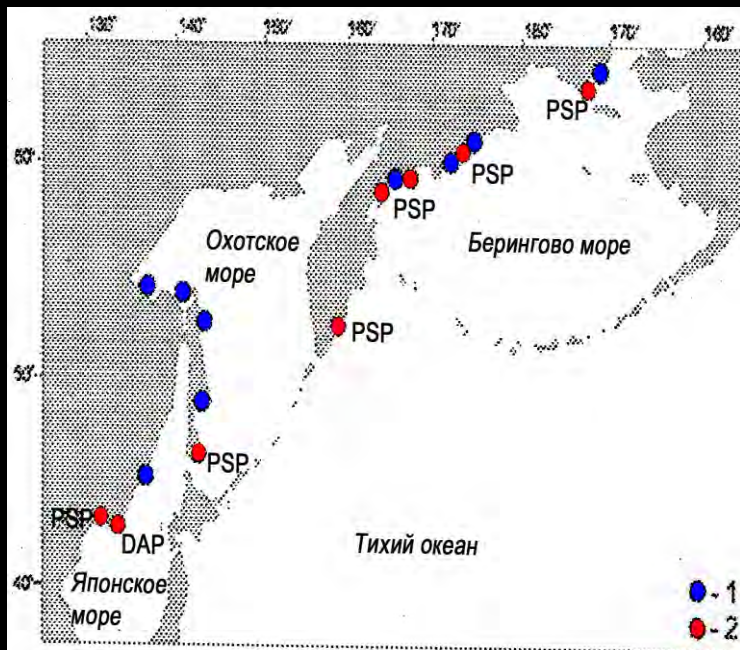
**Smirnova, 1959 (*Nitzschia seriata*
Cl. *Dinophysis acuminata*, *D. acuta*,
D. norvegica, *Gonyaulax spinifera*,
Peridinium crassipes, *Protoceratium*
reticulatum)**

Kuzmina, 1962 (*Nitzschia seriata*)

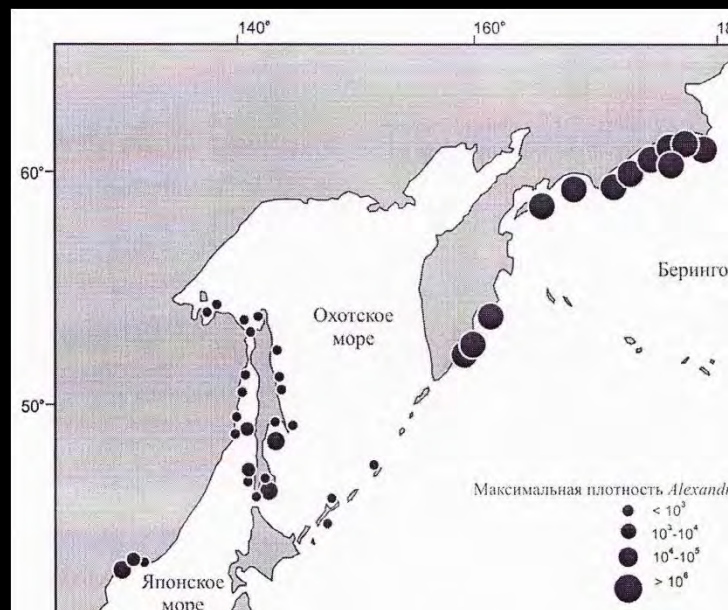
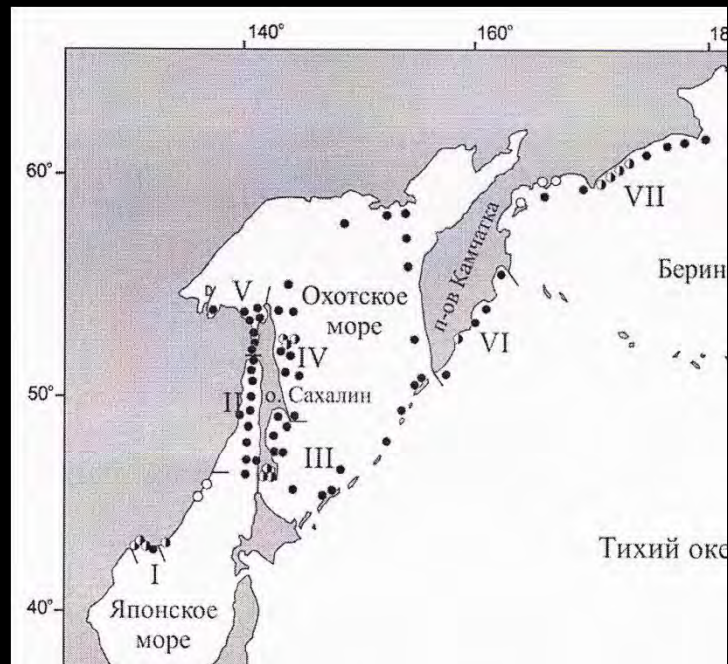
**Ventscel, 1997 (*Pseudonitzschia*
seriata, *D. norvegica*)**

**Konovalova, 1998 (*Alexandrium*
tamarense, *Dinophysis acuminata*, *D.*
acuta, *D. norvegica*, *Gonyaulax*
spinifera, *Protoeridinium crassipes*,
Protoceratium reticulatum)**

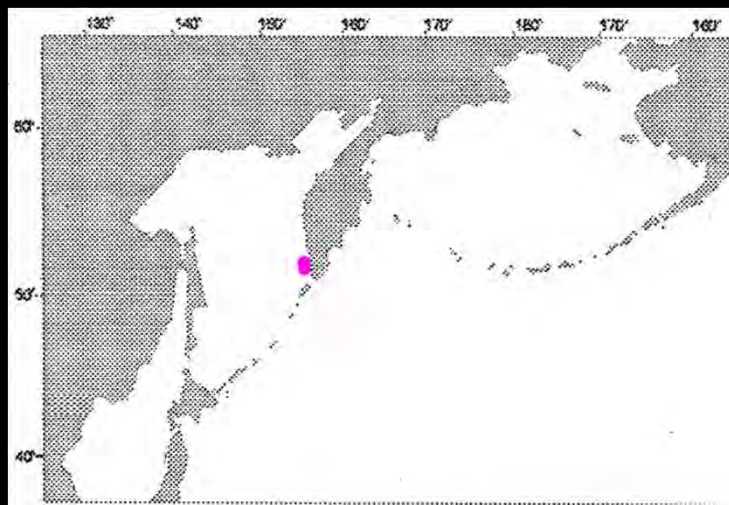




• Orlova , 2005



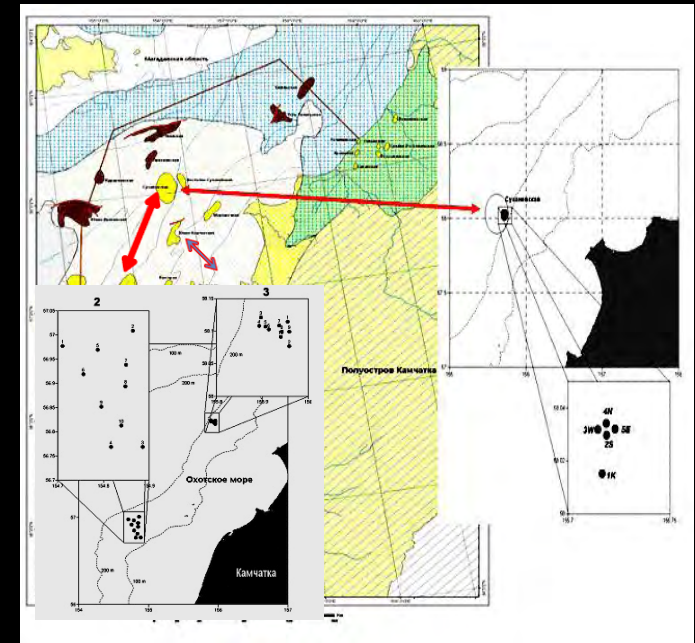
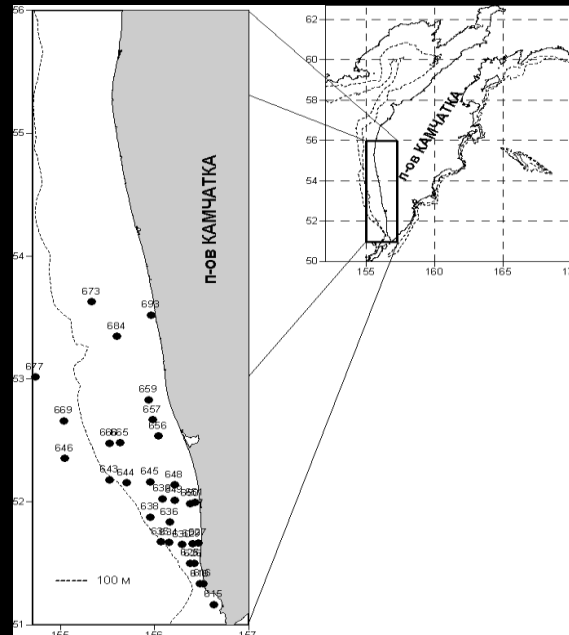
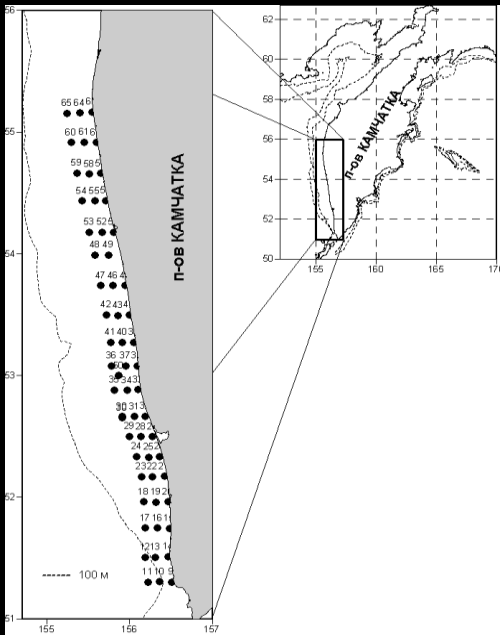
• Selina et al., 2006



Lepskaya , 2008
(summer 2005, 2006)

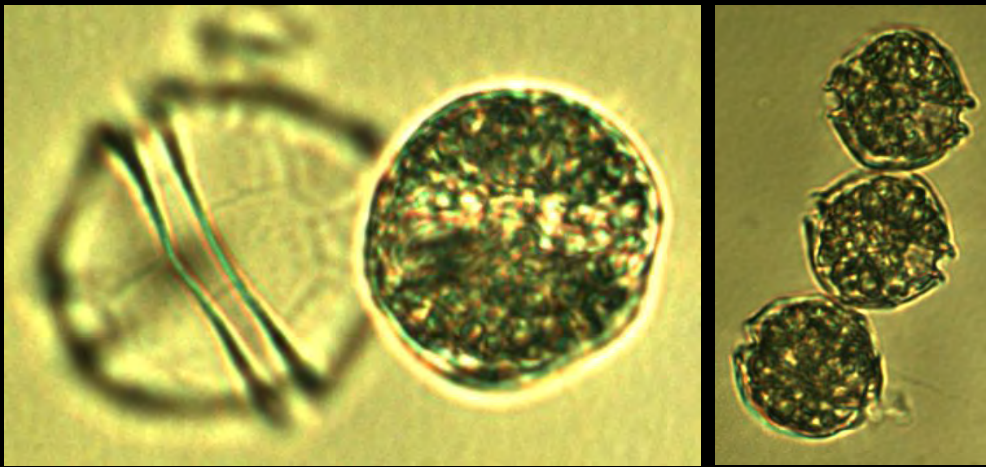
The aim – summarize the own data for toxic micro algae in Okhotsk Sea in Kamchatka shore

Samples collected along west Kamchatka shore from 51 to 56 degrees before 200 m isobaths, and in West-Kamchatka shelf in spring and summer in 2004-2008, 2010

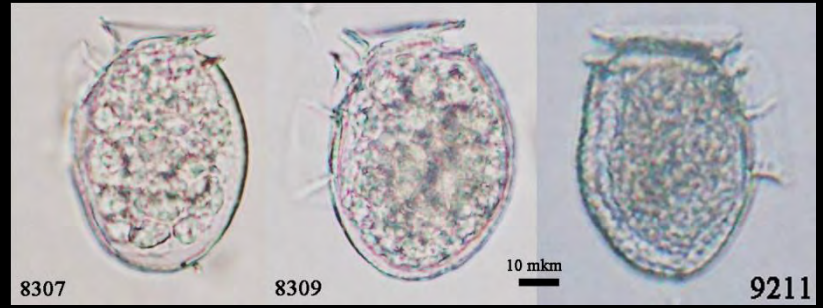


Three ways of samplings

1. From water surface by bucket – 186 samples
2. From different depths (usually surface, thermocline, and near-bottom) by bathometer – 152 samples
3. Juday plankton net with mash size 0,112 mm – 187 samples



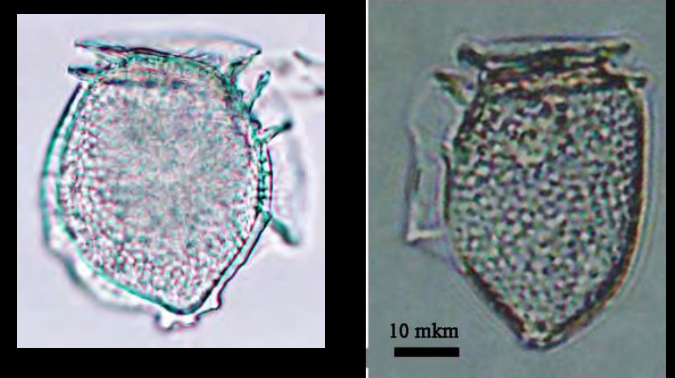
Alexandrium tamarense



Dinophysis acuminata



Dinophysis acuta

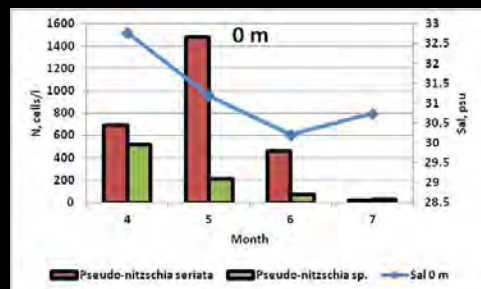
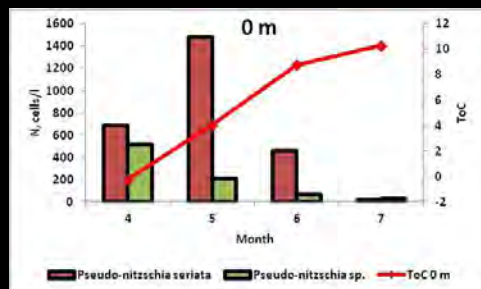
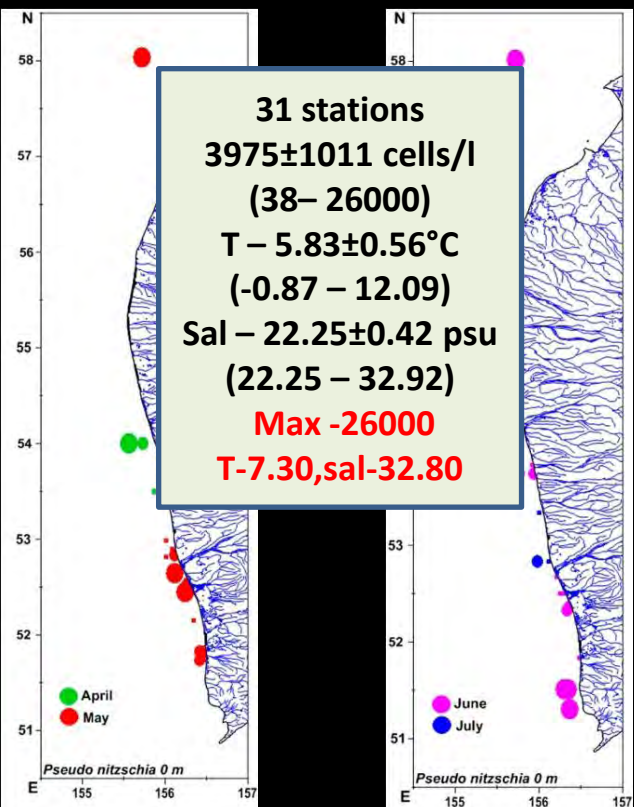


Dinophysis norvegica

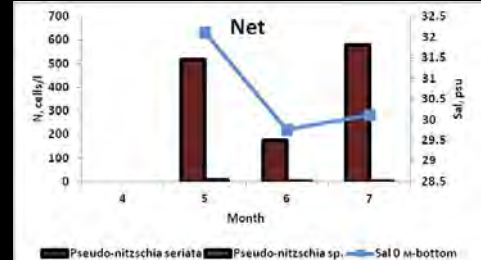
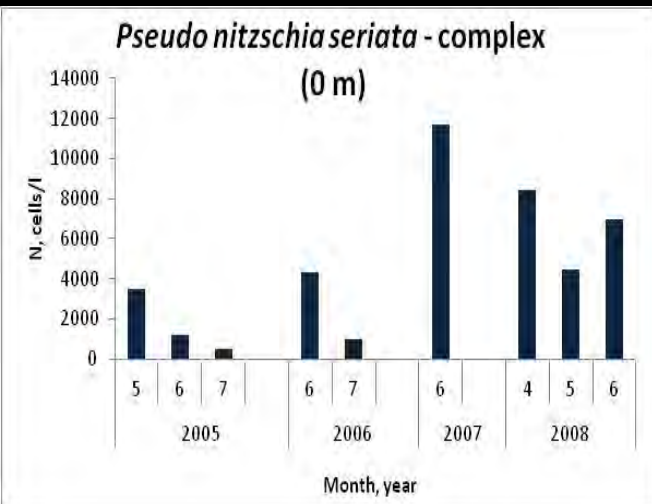
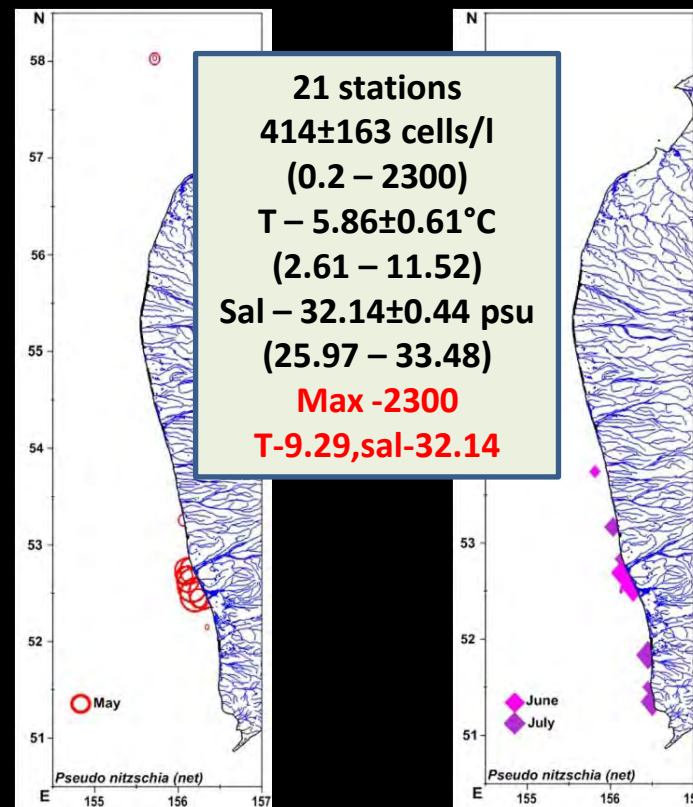


Pseudo-nitzschia cf. seriata

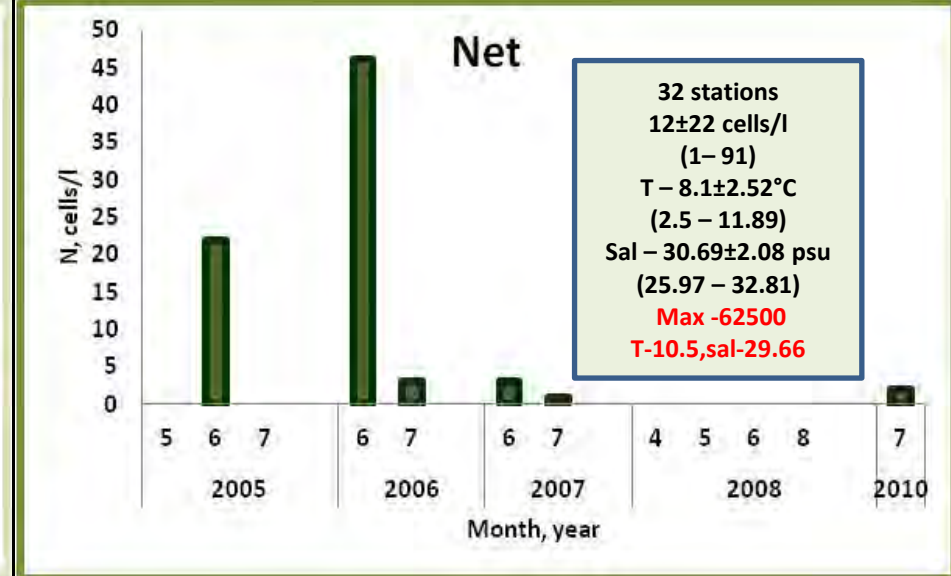
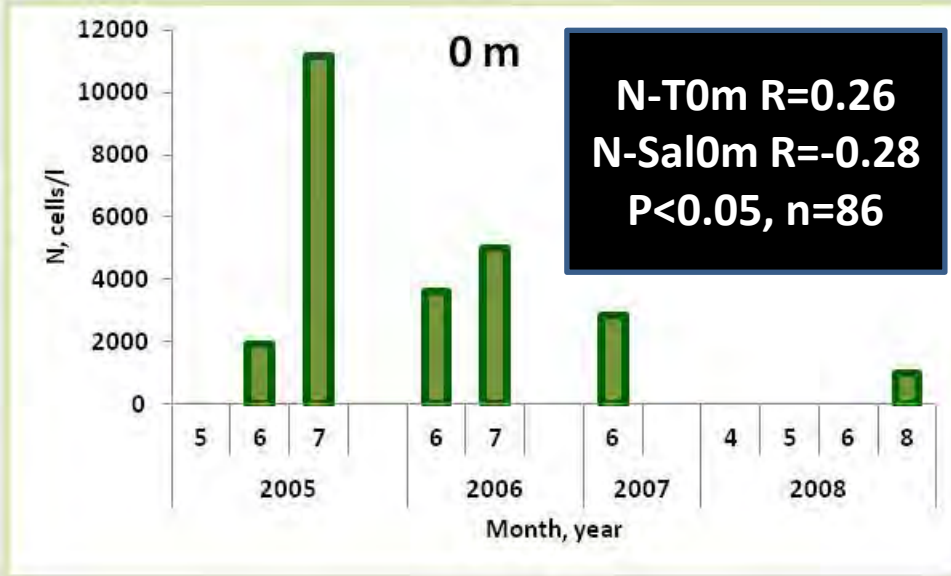
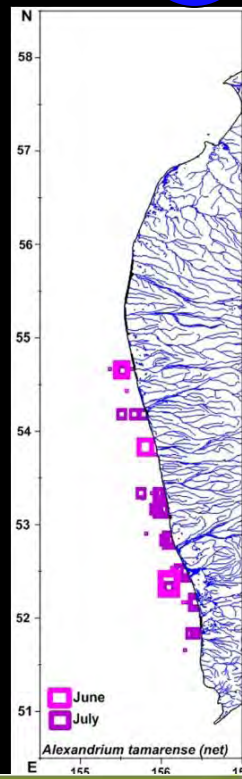
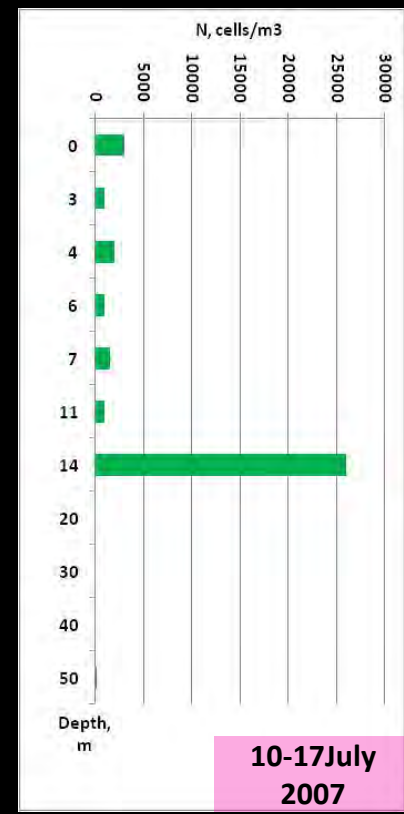
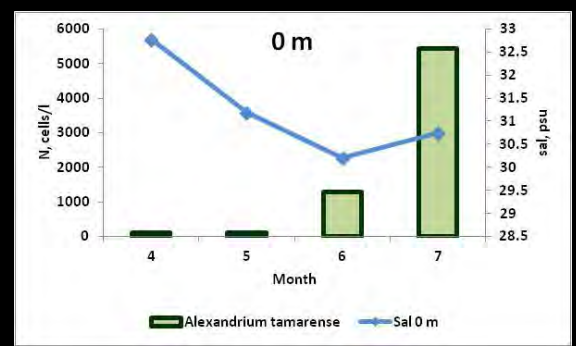
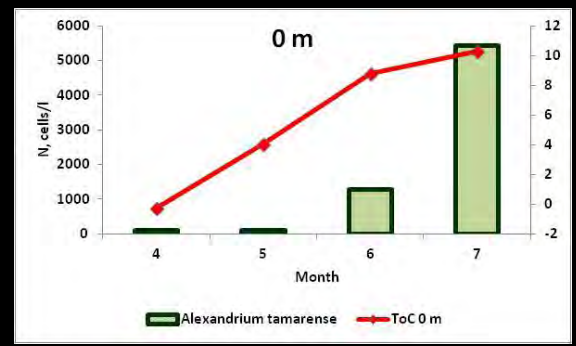
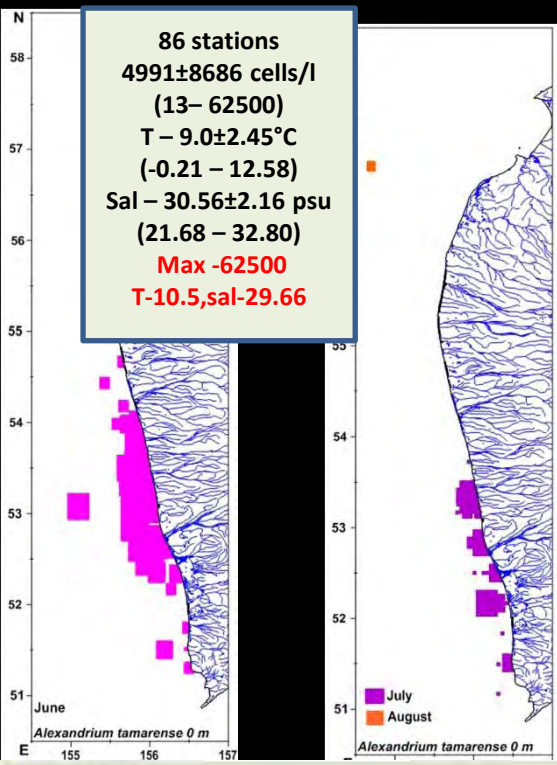
Pseudonitzschia seriata - complex



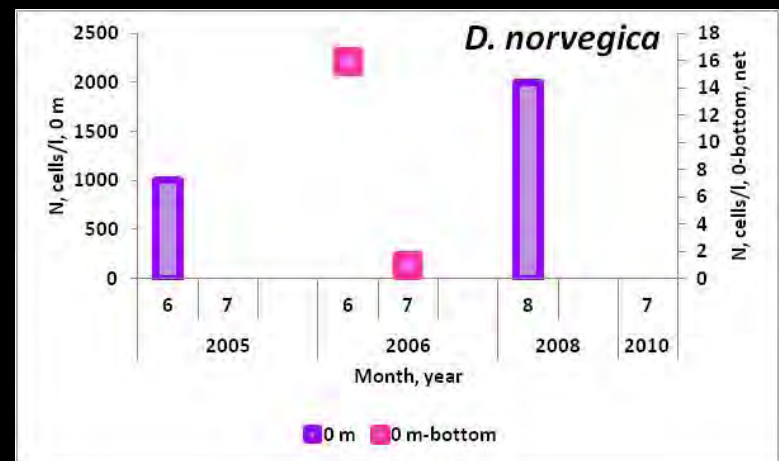
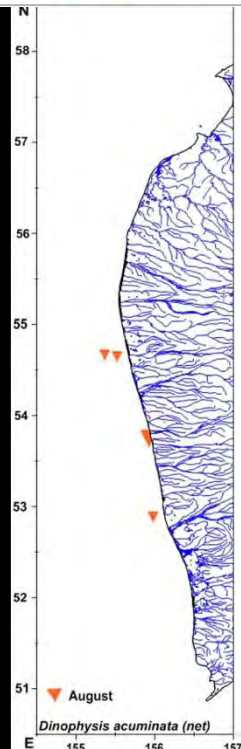
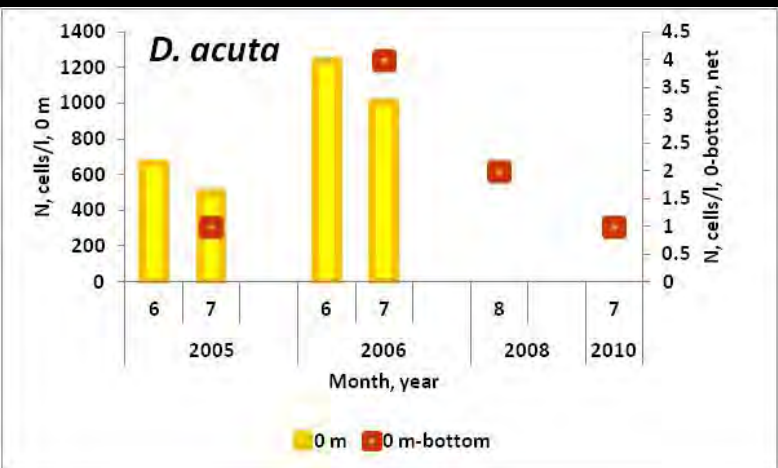
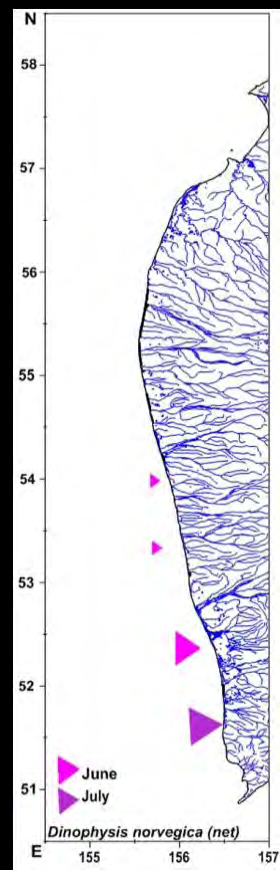
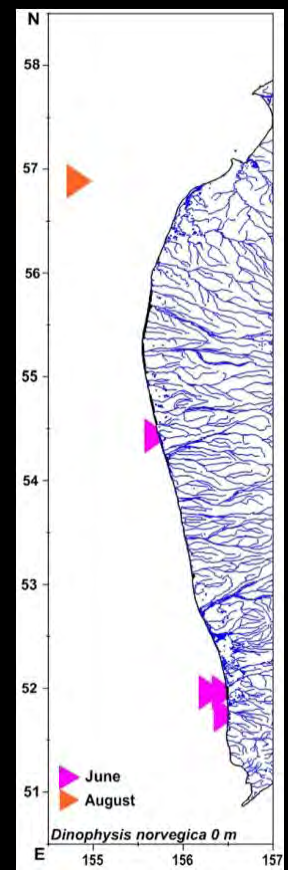
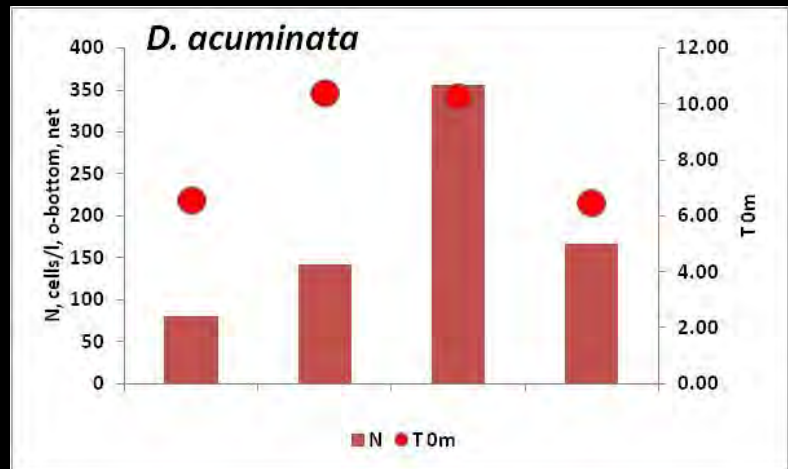
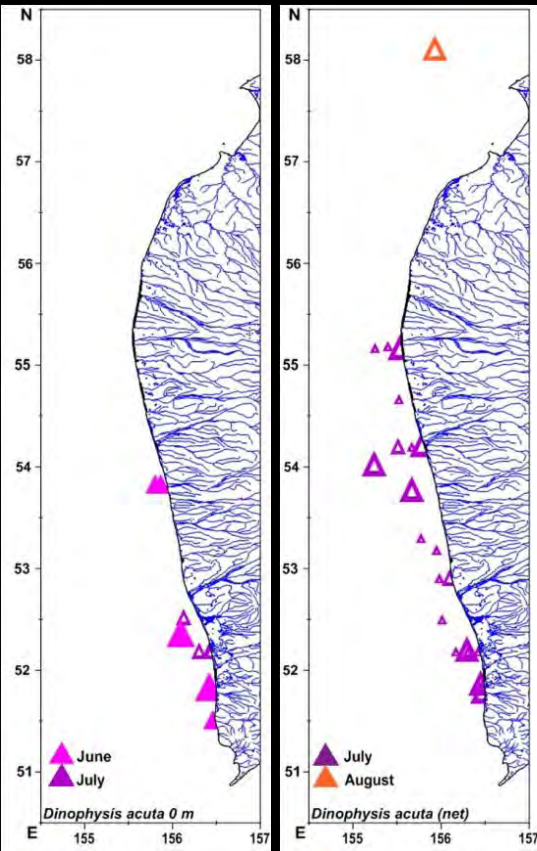
N-Sal0m R=0.38,
p<0.05, n=31



Alexandrium tamarensis - complex

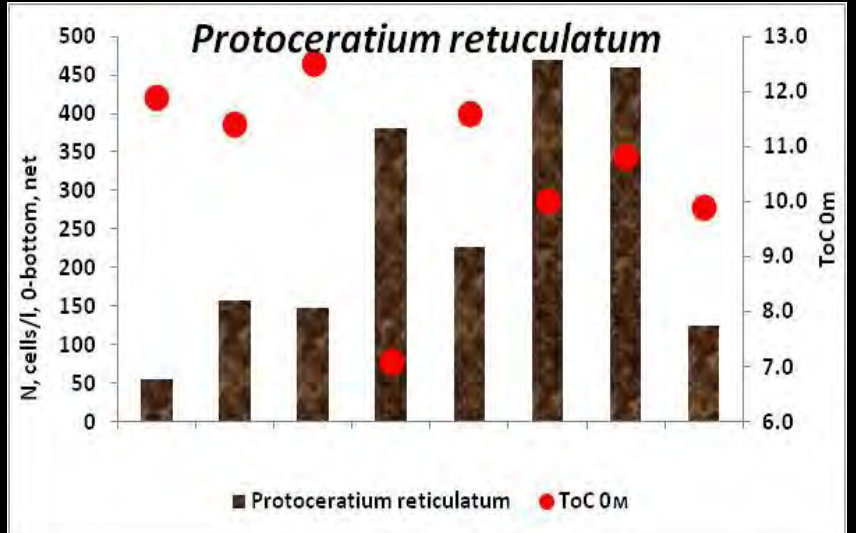
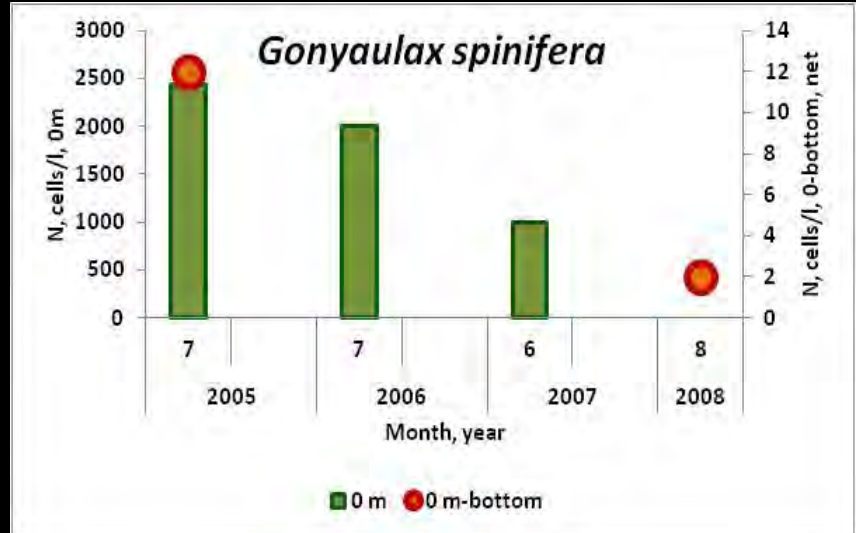
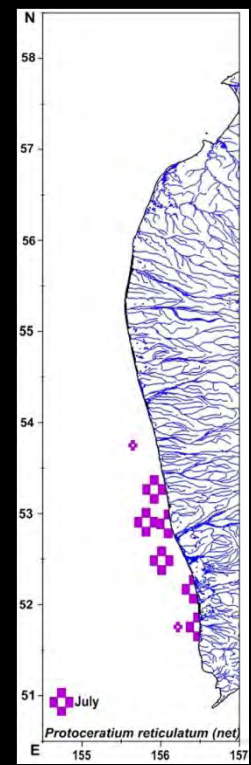
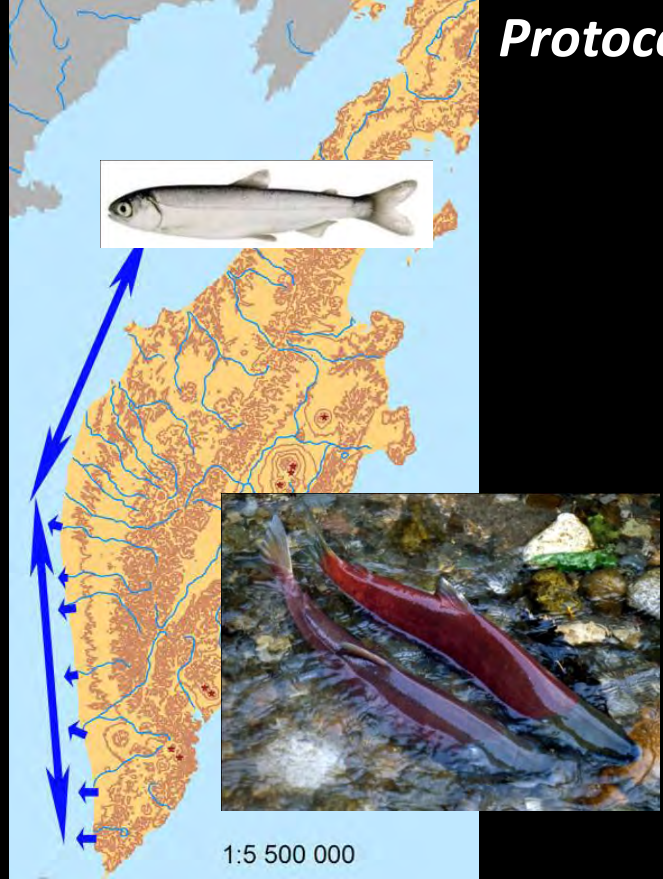
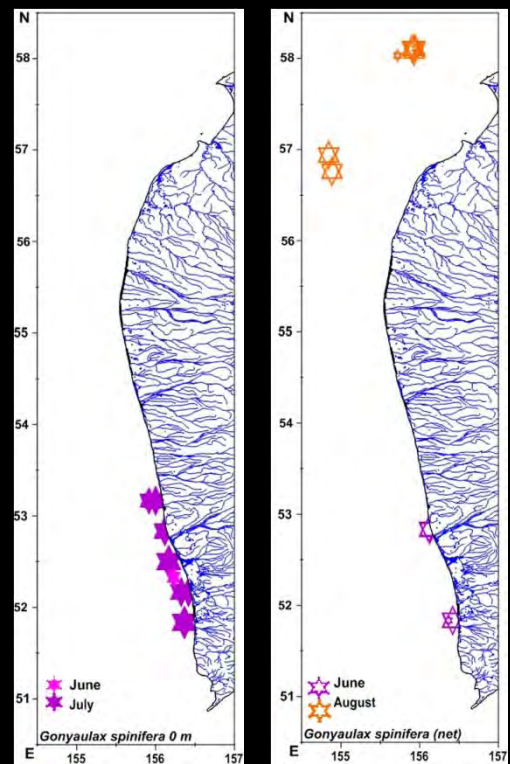


Dinophysis - complex



Gonyaulax spinifera

Protoceratium reticulatum



Summery:

But in the changing conditions, and first of all, in the observed warming it's necessary to know that toxic micro alga might achieve such numbers at Okhotsk sea coast of Kamchatka, which are the case for compulsory monitoring of toxins in marine products at the countries with highly developed mariculture.



Thanks to all, who selflessly collected samples of phytoplankton in Okhotsk Sea