# 17. DINOFLAGELLATE CYSTS

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# INTRODUCTION

Dinoflagellate cyst analysis was carried out on three cores (Brastad, Moltemyr and Solberga) taken in south-western Sweden to assist in an attempt to establish a stratotype section for the Pleistocene/Holocene boundary. Unfortunately the recovery of dinoflagellate cysts was in general so poor as to make the interpretation of the results rather difficult.

A total of one hundred and seventy-two samples were submitted and subjected to normal palynological processing techniques. These techniques included the digestion of the sediments in hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids and the concentration of the cysts by sieving but no oxidation. After mounting and examination, in which one slide/sample was counted to give the proportions of the contained cysts, all the slides were deposited in the MPA palynological collections of the Institute of Geological Sciences, Leeds, United Kingdom. A full list of all the dinoflagellate cyst species recovered is appended (p. 216), giving both their palaeontological (cyst) and equivalent thecate names where known.

## **BRASTAD**

## DATA

Forty-three samples from the Brastad core were submitted and analysed. The results of this analysis are set out in Table 17:1. The relative proportions of the three major species and/or cyst groups *i.e. Operculodinium centrocarpum*, *Bitectatodinium tepikiense* summed with *Spiniferites* spp., and *Protoperidinium* spp. together with the number of individuals counted per sample are shown in Figure 20:1b (Chapter 20). The results are poor with only the samples at 6.5, 11.5 and 13.5 m core depth giving counts of over one hundred specimens. The following subdivision of the core into four units must, therefore, be regarded with some caution.

Unit D, 11.00–15.15 m depth – Characterised by high percentages of O. centrocarpum with some B. tepikiense and minor amounts of both Spiniferites and Protoperidinium cysts. There is some suggestion of a change at the base of this unit with a downhole increase of Protoperidinium cysts, but the evidence is too slight for further comment. Recovery good.

Unit C, 6.50–10.55 m depth – Dominated by O. centrocarpum but with greater percentages of B. tepikiense than in Unit D. B. tepikiense tends to increase in proportion in the upper part of the unit whilst the total Spiniferites spp. tends to increase downhole. The proportion of Protoperidinium cysts increases dramatically in the lower part of the unit. This unit contains S. elongatus, S. ramosus and the two Multispinula species, M. minuta and M. quanta. Recovery good.

Unit B, 2.00–6.05 m depth – Dominated by *Protoperidinium* cysts with significant proportions of *O. centrocarpum* but with poor *B. tepikiense* and *Spiniferites* spp. *B. tepikiense* occurs only in the lower part of this unit. Recovery poor.

Unit A, 1.00–1.55 m depth – This unit is essentially characterised by an assemblage virtually monospecific for *O. centrocarpum*. Recovery good.

# INTERPRETATION

The poor productivity of the samples makes the diagram difficult to interpret. The species present do, however, characterise north-temperate environments although perhaps the productivity indicates a rather poor climatic regime. The environmental requirements of most of the species mentioned are not known in any detail and so this interpretation must remain largely tentative.

Unit D – O. centrocarpum is a cosmopolitan cyst species, Wall et al. (1977), which judging by the lack of many accompanying species may be indicative of poor climate and/or less than fully marine conditions. Reid and Harland (1977) described one cyst assemblage that is comparable with the present assemblage and that is their Norwegian Shelf Assemblage, but it differs in having common *Protoperidinium* cysts.

Unit C – This assemblage is more diverse than that below and can be compared to the Intermediate Neritic Assemblage of Reid and Harland (1977). The distribution of *B. tepikiense*, *Spiniferites* spp. and *Protoperidinium* spp. possibly indicates a slightly more ameliorative environment of deposition early in Unit C, than in the later sediments of the unit.

Unit B – A comparable *Protoperidinium* dominated assemblage is found today in the southern North Sea (see Reid and Harland 1977) and this may indicate the presence of a similar type of water mass at Brastad at this time. The nature of the *Protoperidinium* curve on Figure 20:1b, (Chapter 20) does seem to suggest an increasingly ameliorative climate. Wall *et al.* (1977) regard grouped *Protoperidinium* cysts as cosmopolitan estuarine-neritic species.

Unit A – This unit may be interpreted the same as for unit D. O. centrocarpum, because of its tolerance, may be expected as a "pioneer" species in certain difficult environmental circumstances.

## **MOLTEMYR**

#### DATA

Forty samples were submitted for analysis from the Moltemyr core. The results of this analysis are set out in Table 17:2. The data are displayed in Figure 20:2b (Chapter 20) and shows the changing proportions of the major cyst groups and the number of individuals counted per sample. Assemblages of over one hundred specimens come from levels at about 5.6 and 5.7 m core depth, but otherwise recovery was poor. The core has been tentatively subdivided into a number of units and these are discussed below.

Unit D, 6.10–6.50 m depth – Dominated by *Protoperidinium* cysts with subsidiary *O. centrocarpum*. Recovery poor.

Unit C, 5.10–6.10 m depth – Characterised by high O. centrocarpum with subsidiary Protoperidinium and Spiniferites cysts (for example S. elongatus and S. ramosus) together with some B. tepikiense. Recovery good.

Unit B, 2.90–5.03 m depth – Characterised by *Protoperidinium* cysts with subsidiary *O. centrocarpum* but very few *Spiniferites* cysts or *B. tepikiense*. The only specimens of *Stelladinium stellatum* were recovered from this unit, and also *M. quanta* was present throughout.

Unit A, 2.50–2.82 m depth – Dominated by *O. centrocarpum* with occasional *B. tepikiense* and *Spiniferites* cysts at the base.

## INTERPRETATION

The interpretation for the Moltemyr core is much the same as for Brastad. All the cysts recovered are north temperate species and the generally poor recovery suggests difficult environmental conditions.

Unit D is dominated by *Protoperidinium* cysts. The poor recovery and low diversity suggest poor conditions possibly in a nearshore environment. Unit C, however, indicates some amelioration in the increased productivity and diversity and the dominance of the cosmopolitan species *O. centrocarpum*. This species can also indicate an increased influence of North Atlantic water. The overlying subdivision, Unit B, may indicate some increased amelioration in a nearshore situation with a possible lowering of salinity. The final unit, A, is, like that of Brastad, an almost monospecific assemblage of *O. centrocarpum* probably indicative of a special environment, capable of supporting "pioneer" species only.

# **SOLBERGA**

#### DATA

Ninety-four samples were submitted and analysed for dinoflagellate cysts. The results of this analysis are set out in Table 17:3. These data have been displayed in Figure 20:3b (Chapter 20) to show the changing proportions of the three major species and/or cyst groups together with the number of individuals counted per sample. This core yielded even fewer specimens than the Brastad or Moltemyr cores and it is doubtful if much of the sediment was deposited in favourable conditions. Good assemblages of over one hundred specimens came only from the levels at 19.45, 19.55 and 20.00 m core depth. An attempt has been made, however, to subdivide the core into five dinoflagellate units and these are described below.

- Unit E, 21.50–27.30 m depth Characterised by high percentages of *Protoperidinium* cysts and a lesser amount of *O. centrocarpum. Spiniferites* cysts occur in the lower and upper parts of the unit with *B. tepikiense* occurring in the lower sediments. Poor recovery.
- Unit D, 18.50–21.05 m depth Dominated by *O. centrocarpum* with subsidiary *Protoperidinium* cysts and minor *Spiniferites* cysts, including reasonable numbers of *S. ramosus*. The presence of *Stelladinium stellatum* is particularly noteworthy. Good recovery.
- Unit C, 16.20–18.45 m depth Characterised by *Protoperidinium* cysts with subsidiary *O. centrocarpum* and *B. tepikiense*. The presence of *M. quanta* is noteworthy. Good recovery.
- Unit B, 11.50–16.05 m depth Dominated by *Protoperidinium* cysts with minor amounts of *O. centrocarpum*, *M. minuta* and *M. quanta*. Poor recovery.
- Unit A, 2.50-11.05 m depth Characterised by O. centrocarpum and *Protoperidinium* cysts. Poor recovery.

## INTERPRETATION

The general paucity of cysts throughout the sequence makes any interpretation difficult, and only units D and C are commented upon.

Unit D – This corresponds with the first influx of good assemblages of dinoflagellate cysts indicating either a transition to favourable environments or a change in sedimentary conditions. The assemblage is dominated by *O. centrocarpum* with *Protoperidinium* cysts and is quite comparable to that from the Norwegian shelf (Dale 1976) and referred to as the Norwegian Shelf Assemblage by Reid and Harland (1977). This is indicative of a good north-temperate climate and a neritic environment of deposition.

Unit C – Again a rich assemblage but different from above in the dominance of *Protoperidinium* cysts which may mean a further amelioration of climate or some other environmental change possibly with the establishment of a water mass somewhat similar to that in southern North Sea today (Reid and Harland 1977). The rapidly fluctuating proportions of B. *tepikiense* may indicate periods of colder climate or possibly changes in the water-mass configuration. It is a unit closely linked with Unit D as a part of the marine transgression.

## CONCLUSIONS

The results of the dinoflagellate cyst analysis on the Brastad, Moltemyr and Solberga cores are disappointing. The cores have, however, been subdivided using the dinocyst evidence and some tentative interpretations made.

In the Brastad and Moltemyr cores the results may suggest a climatic amelioration up to the so-called Pleistocene/Holocene boundary with a number of fairly clearly defined assemblages characterising slightly different water-mass situations. The presence of the cyst species *Stelladinium stellatum* in Moltemyr and Brastad may be of some particular environmental significance and has also been found by B. Dale (pers. comm.) in a similar stratigraphical situation offshore. Further comment on the Solberga core is precluded by the poor recovery except that, during the time of deposition of units E, B and A, conditions were either climatically unfavourable and/or less than fully marine, or sedimentary conditions were unfavourable. None of the species appears to be age diagnostic and so further comment on age is not reasonable. These results should be taken into account together with others described in any discussions on the Pleistocene/Holocene boundary.

# **APPENDIX**

List of Dinoflagellate Taxa recovered from Pleistocene/Holocene Cores in South West Sweden

# **CYST NAME**

## THECATE NAME

Order *PERIDINIALES* Haeckel 1894 Family *GONYAULACACEAE* Lin-

demann 1928

Bitectatodinium tepikiense Wilson

Lingulodinium machaerophorum (Deflandre & Cookson) Wall Operculodinium centrocarpum (Deflandre & Cookson) Wall

Planinosphaeridium choanum (Reid)

Wall et al.

Spiniferites belerius Reid Spiniferites elongatus Reid

Spiniferites lazus Reid

Spiniferites membranaceus (Rossignol)

Sarjeant

Spiniferites ramosus (Ehrenberg) Loeblich & Loeblich

Spiniferites spp. indet.

Family PERIDINIACEAE Ehrenberg 1832 Brigantedinium simplex (Wall) Reid

Brigantedinium cariacoensis (Wall) Reid

Cyst B of Harland 1977

Cyst

Cyst indet.

Lejeunia paratenella Benedek Multispinula minuta Harland & Reid Multispinula quanta Bradford Selenopemphix nephroides Benedek

Stelladinium stellatum (Wall) Reid

Trinovantedinium sahrinum Reid

Quinquecuspis concretum (Reid)

Harland

Order GYMNODINALES Lemmermann 1910

Family POLYKRIKACEAE Kofoid & Swezy 1921

Gonyaulax spinifera (Claparède &

Lachmann) Diesing Gonyaulax polyedra Stein

Gonyaulax grindleyi (Reinecke) Von

Stosch

Gonyaulax sp. indet.

Gonyaulax scrippsae Kofoid Gonyaulax spinifera (Claparède &

Lachmann) Diesing *Gonyaulax* sp. indet.

Gonyaulax spinifera (Claparède &

Lachmann) Diesing *Gonyaulax* sp. indet.

Gonyaulax spp. indet.

Protoperidinium conicoides (Paulsen)

Balech

Protoperidinium avellana (Meunier)

Balech

Protoperidinium sp. indet.

Protoperidinium punctulatum (Paulsen)

Balech

Protoperidinium sp. indet. Protoperidinium sp. indet.

Protoperidinium sp. indet.
Protoperidinium conicum (Gran) Balech

Protoperidinium subinerme (Paulsen)

Loeblich III

Protoperidinium compressum (Abé)

Balech

Protoperidinium leonis (Pavillard)

Balech

Protoperidinium leonis (Pavillard)

Balech

Polykrikos schwartzii Bütschli

Cyst

TABLE 17:1. Dinoflagellate cyst counts for the Brastad core.

MPA No	Depth	Species	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
8333	100-105	cms	5												
8334	150–155		87	1			1	1							
8335	200-205														
8336	210-215													4	
8337	215-220														
8338	220-225		2										1	5	
8339	225-231														
8340	231–235		9			1	1		1	1			1	3	
8341	235-240		5						1	1			1	6	
8342	240-245		13			1				1				9	
8343	250–255		5							1			3	6	
8344	260-265					1						1		6	
8345	270–275		1											10	
8346	275–280		6											18	
8347	290–295													3	
8348	300–305		1											2	1
8349	350–355		4						107		150	2		16	
8350	400–405		9	1					1		1	2 2 3	2	13	
8351	450–455		6	2						1		3	3	21	
8352	500-505		9	6						3				10	
8353	550-555		6										2 5	12	
8354	600–605		20	16		1				5			5	7	
8355	650-655		125	38				1	5	14		4	9	46	
8356	700–705		31	3					4	3			2	8	
8357	750–755		18	11		3				4			7	8	
8358	800-805		15	7		2				3			1	6	
8359	850-855		11	9		1	1		11			2	2	9 7	
8360	900-905		7	2						2		1		7	
8361	950–955		32	2					4	7				8	
8362	1000-1005		10	2						10		1	4	37	
8363	1050–1055		1									1		11	
8364	1100-1105		72	2										2	
8365	1150-1155		180	6											
8366	1200-1205													3	
8367	1250-1255		12	3										1	
8368	1300-1305		53							1					
8369	1310-1315		9												
8370	1332-1335		14	1											
8371	1350-1355		111	6	1							2			
8372	1400-1405		3												
8373	1450-1455		74	4						1				3	
8374	1503-1509													16	
8375	1509–1515														

The code numbers refer to the following species: 01. Operculodinium centrocarpum. 02. Bitectatodinium tepikiense. 03. Spiniferites belerius. 04. Spiniferites elongatus. 05. Spiniferites lazus. 06. Spiniferites membranaceus. 07. Spiniferites ramosus. 08. Spiniferites spp. indet. 09. Brigantedinium simplex. 10. Multispinula minuta. 11. Multispinula quanta. 12. Protoperidinium spp. indet. 13. Cyst B of Harland 1977.

TABLE 17:2. Dinoflagellate cyst counts for the Moltemyr core.

		,																			
MPA No Depth	Depth	Species	01	02	03	04	05	90	07	80	60	10	11	12	13	14 15	16	17	18	19	
13029	250-252		39	1																	
13030	260-262		70	1	1																
13031	270-272		56	7																	
13032	280-282		78	7	1	∞	3	_													
12022	טטר טטר		-			-	10		-												
15055	767-067		+ '	7		-	01		-	,											
13034	300-302		9				×			7											
13035	310-312		<sub>∞</sub>			4	∞			15											
13036	320-322		12		1	-	22			_	1										
13037	330–332		11	1		1	7		1	7											
13038	340-342		7	Э		7	25			-	4	_	7								
13039	350-355		10				6			7	1		_								
13040	360-365		4				1							-							
13041	370-375		11			_	22								-	1					
13042	380-385		21			_	22			S			-								
13043	390-395		7		1		16			-						-					
13044	400-405		7				33						7			-					
13045	410-415		10			В	12		_												
13046	420-425		11		3		2			7											
13047	430-435		7			-															
13048	440-445		7				7			_			-								
13049	450-460		7	1	1	1	17						-								
13050	460-470		13				18			1			2								

TABLE 17:2, continued.

MPA No Depth	Depth	Special 0	01	02	03	90	05	90	07	80	60	10	=	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
13051	470-480		28	-			7			2											
13052	480-490		27	•		3	6			1 71								_	_		
13053	490-500		22	2			49			4										_	
13054	500-503		11				14			4											
13055	510-520		17	1	2	2	7			1										1	
13056	520-530		13	1	7	$\alpha$	7			_										2	
13057	530-540		52	4	9	6	14			S			-	-						1	
13058	540-550		30	$\alpha$	15	7	14			7			-								
13059	550-560		14	7	∞		6			4				1							
13060	560-570	1	140	13	23	4	6			11				S						00	
13061	570-580		136	17	12	36	11			_			-	4						2	
13062	580-590		47	12	2	22	S						_	1						1	
13063	290-600		51	_	17		10			-				Э						1	
13064	600 - 610		59	2	2		27			З				4							
13065	000 019		0		c		0							c							
13003	070-010		2		1		10							1							
13066	620-630		n				31							_							
13067	630-640		4				24														
13068	640-650		13		4		21			_											_

Spiniferites ramosus. 05. Protoperidinium spp. indet. 06. Spiniferites lazus. 07. Stelladinium stellatum. 08. Multispinula quanta. 09. Brigantedinium cariacoensis. 10. Polykrikos schwartzii cyst. 11. Brigantedinium simplex. 12. Multispinula minuta. 13. Lejeunia paratenella. 14. Spiniferites belerius. 15. Protoperidinium punctulatum cyst. 16. Selenopemphix nephroides. 17. Planinosphaeridium choanum. 18. Spiniferites elongatus. 19. Quinquecuspis The code numbers refer to the following species: 01. Operculodinium centrocarpum. 02. Bitectatodinium tepikiense. 03. Spiniferites spp. indet. 04. concretum.

TABLE 17:3. Dinoflagellate cyst counts for the Solberga core.

																					-				7						
19																															
18	17	<u>7</u> =	7	3	S	1	7	9	∞	4	7	7	c	∞	9	4	1	3	6	4	7	13	1	13	∞	_		-	3	`	9
16																													,	_	
15	,	7																				1									
14	-	-																													
13	9 (	7 4	-						1		1									7									_	•	_
12																							-							(	7
=													1																		
10																															
60	13	0																													
80	4 (	10	1							1			1																		
07	-	-																													
90	-	-																		1											
05																															
40															-																
03	1	-	•																												
02	-	- c	1	7			3	1	7				6	B			7			С			7	7						•	_
Species 01	10	0	, w	2	3	5	3	7	11	4		2	9	3	1		9	2	4	4	7	4	2	2	1	2	7	2			7
Depth	250-255	350-355	400-405	450-455	470-475	480-485	490-495	500-505	510-515	520-525	530-535	550-555	590-595	595-600	600-605	650-655	700-705	750–755	780–785	785–790	800-805	850-855	900-905	945–950	950-955	1000-1005	1050-1055	1100-1105	1050-1155	1200-1203	1250-1255
MPA No Depth	8376																												8405	8406	840/

TABLE 17:3, continued.

	The state of the s																			
MPA No	Depth	Special	01	02	03	04	02	90	02 (	0 80	09 10	) 11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
8408	1300-1305																	3		
8409	1350-1355		1							1								9		
8410	1380-1385																	_		
8411	1400-1405												7	1				_		
8412	1450-1455		7	_									1					4		
8413	1500-1505												2					S		
8414	1550-1555													1				S		
8415	1600-1605		7											1				7		
8416	1620-1625		2	_										_				-		
8417	1635-1640		-	2									1	_				2		
8418	1650-1655		7															9		
8419	1665-1670		1											1				7		
8420	1675–1680		29							1		, -,	_	1				15		
8421	1690-1695		3							n			1	1				19		
8422	1700-1705																	11		
8423	1710-1715		3										1					1		
8424	1720-1725		7						_									6		
8425	1725-1730		1	4									1					9		
8426	1730-1735		3	S														∞		
8427	1740-1745		7	7														15		
8428	1750-1755		7	7										1		S		16		_
8429	1760-1765		т										7					11	_	
8430	1770-1775		∞	7										7				70		
8431	1775–1780		9	34					7				1	4				18		
8432	1780-1785		7		1					c			_	1				34		
8433	1790-1795		16	4									_	1		7		65		
8434	1800-1805												_	c				30		
8435	1810-1815			46							1			1				17	1	
8436	1820-1825		7							3			3 1	3				33		П
8437	1825-1830		9													1		25		
8438	1830-1835		6									1				3		20		
8439	1840-1845		10				_						1			2		56		
8440	1850 1855		0													-		30		
8441	1860–1865		V [-							1		1	_				3	8 9		

TABLE 17:3, continued.

MPA No	Depth	Special	0.1	0.5	03	04	S	90	0./	80	60	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3442	1870-1875		5												_		1		14		
3443	1875-1880		9							-								1	∞		
3444	1880-1885		14	7						П							7		16		
3445	1890-1895		∞	1					-				-				1		56		
3446	1900-1905		35				-			1			-				7		37		
3447	1910-1915		48							1					S		4		22		
3448	1920-1925		20							1		-	-						36		
3449	1925-1930		53							4			-		-		_		39		
3450	1930-1935		43	7					ж					7					12		
3451	1945-1950		69	7				-	_	6				1	ю				33	_	
3452	1955-1960		78						7	7			1		1				35		
3453	1975-1980		20							1			7	С	1				20		
3454	2000-2005		151	_			7					7			7		_		47		
3455	2050-2055		27						7						1				35		
8456	2100-2105		4							7				-	1				7		
	2150-2155																		4		
	2200-2205		4																1	1	
8459	2250-2255	-	7							_									3	3	
	2300-2305																		7	7	
	2350-2355																		С	1	
	2400-2405		7																3		
	2455-2460	_	4																4		
	2500-2505		1																∞	7	
	2550-2555		S																12	3	
	2600-2605																		7		
	2650-2655		3	7										-					4		
	2700-2705		15	11					-	3				ж	7				7		
	2725-2730		1	9						-				_					13		

The code numbers refer to the following species: 01. Operculodinium centrocarpum. 02. Bitectatodinium tepikiense. 03. Spiniferites belerius. 04. Spiniferites lazus. 06. Spiniferites lazus. 06. Spiniferites membranaceus. 07. Spiniferites ramosus. 08. Spiniferites spp. indet. 09. Lingulodinium machaerophorum. 10. Brigantedinium simplex. 11. Lejeunia paratenella. 12. Multispinula minuta. 13. Multispinula quanta. 14. Selenopemphix nephroides. 15. Stelladinium stellatum. 16. Trinovantedinium sabrinum. 17. Protoperidinium spp. indet. 18. Cyst B of Harland 1977. 19. Polykrikos schwartzii cyst.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I would like to thank Jane Sharp for her excellent processing of the samples, Margaret Metcalfe for typing the various versions of the manuscript and Barrie Dale for discussion. Diane Gregory kindly read and offered constructive comments on the manuscript. Publication is with permission of the Director, Institute of Geological Sciences. (N.E.R.C.).

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