Time series of cyanobacterial biovolumes for Lake Rotorua

Rotorua

Data are means for shoreline sites, averaged monthly
Excludes one outlier at ca. 250 m3/L 17/5/2004
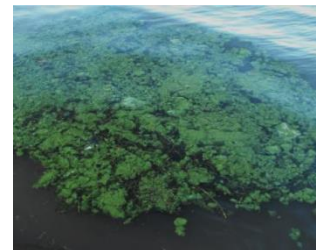BOPRC data, analysis: S. Wood (Cawthron)
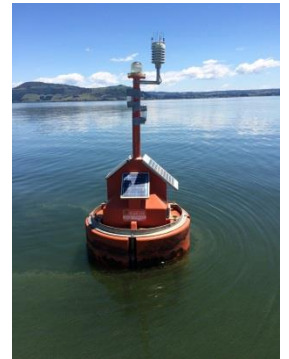
Summer 2005 (D. Burger)
Microcystis sp.

January 2006 (D. Trolle)
Anabaena sp.

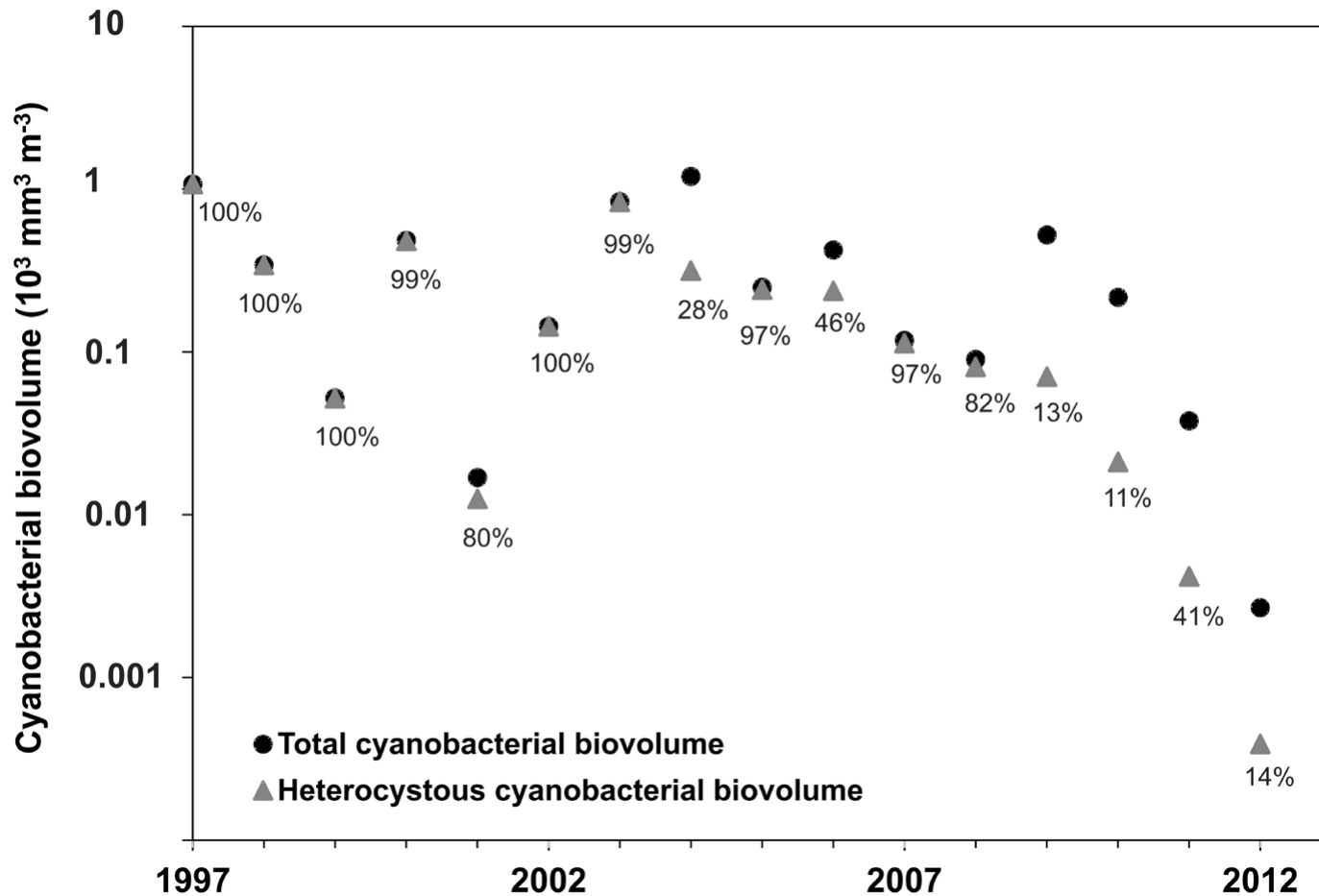7/3/2009 (A. Zhang)
*Anabaena* sp.

23/6/2010 (D. Trolle)
Microcystis sp.

27/12/2010 (J. Butterworth)
Anabaena sp.

Time series of annualised cyanobacterial biovolumes and percent biomass for Lake Rotorua
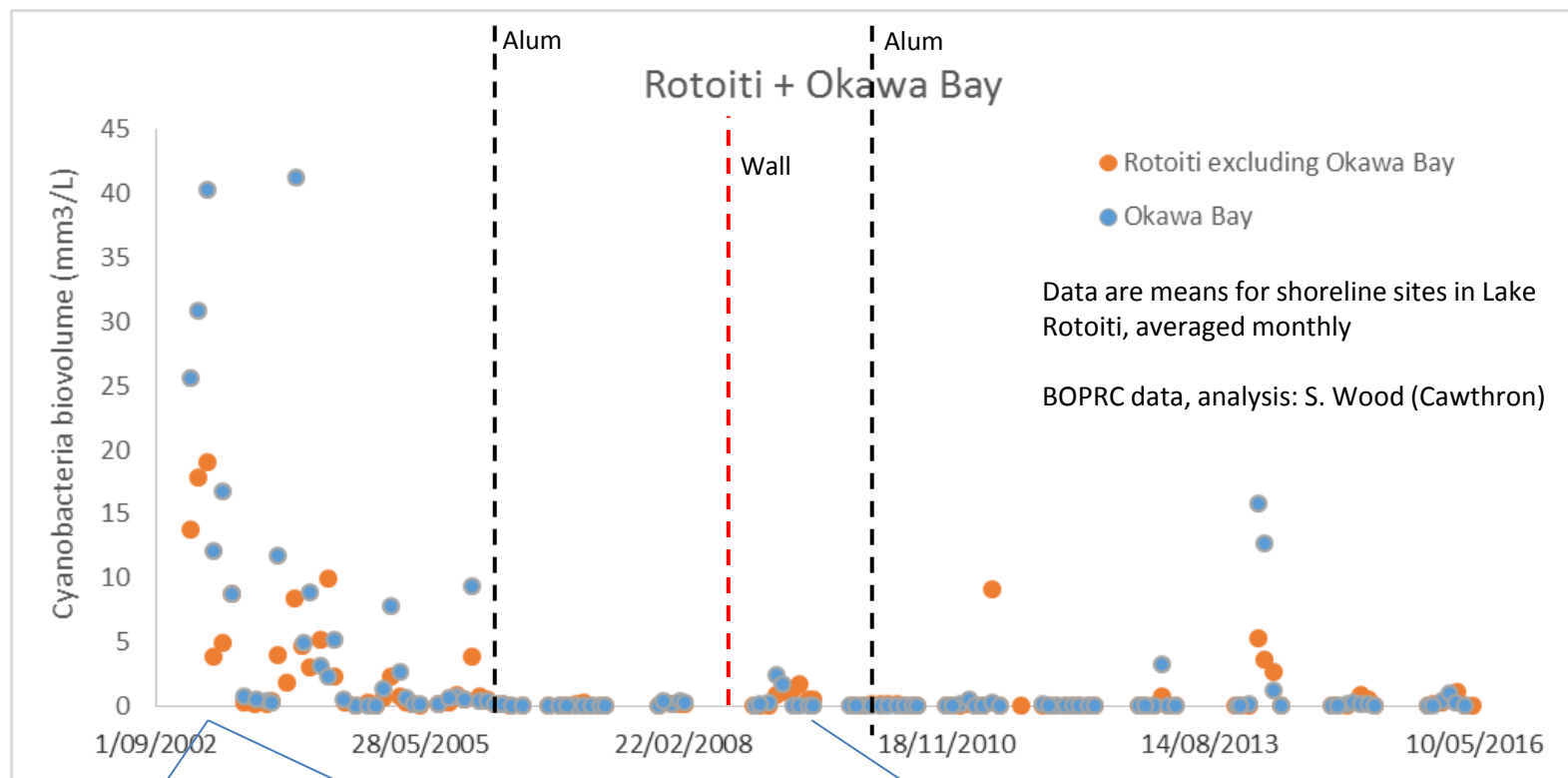

Total cyanobacterial biovolumes and total heterocystous cyanobacterial biovolumes. Percentages show proportion of heterocytous cyanobacteria in each sample. Data are averages from 4 sites around the edge of Lake Rotorua (Hamurana, Holdens Bay, Ngongotaha, and Ohau Channel Bay).

Smith et al. (2016). *Inland Waters*

Time series of alum dosing and annualised cyanobacterial biovolumes and percent biomass for Lake Rotorua

Smith et al. (2016). *Inland Waters*
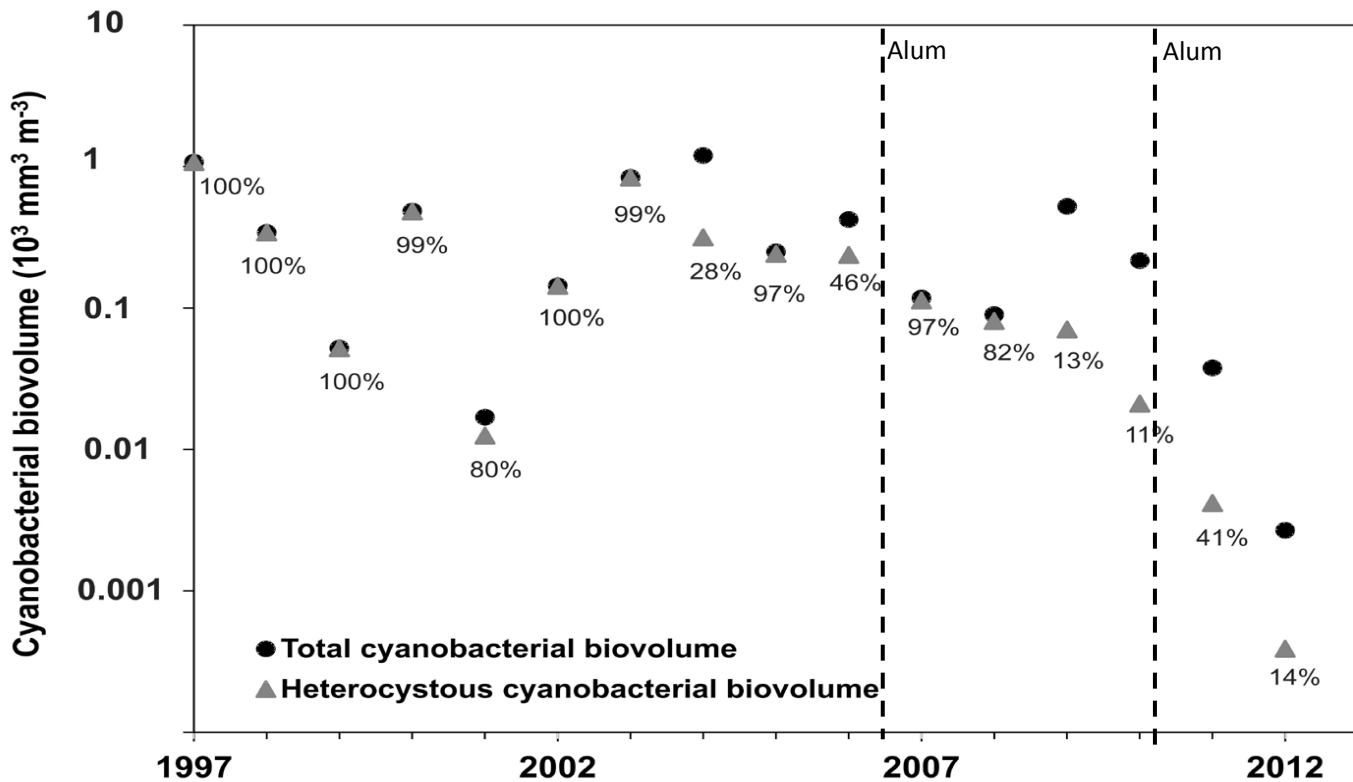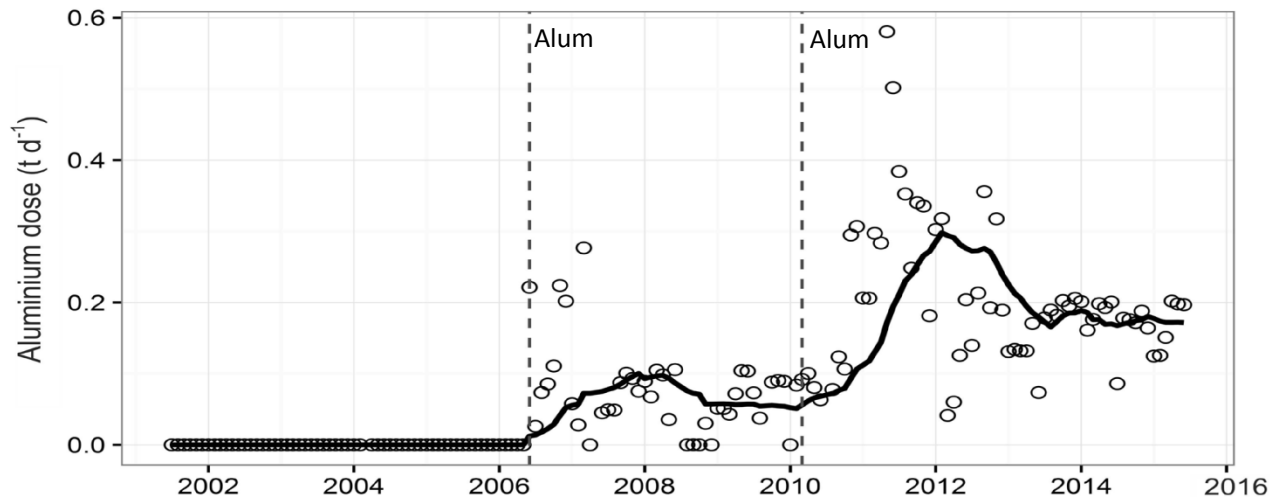
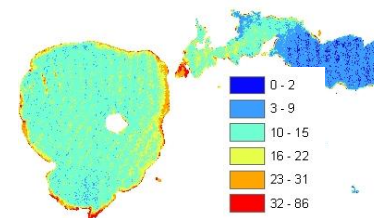# Time series of cyanobacterial biovolumes for Lake Rotoiti and Okawa Bay

Jan 2003 Okawa Bay
(NZ Herald)

13/1/2003 Te Weta Bay
(Unknown photographer)

15/4/2009 (Unknown
photographer)

25/2/2002 Chlorophyll *a*
(mg/m3) derived from
Landsat 7 (M. Allan)

Cyanobacterial biovolumes and explanatory variables in 37 New Zealand lakes (Wood et al. 2016)
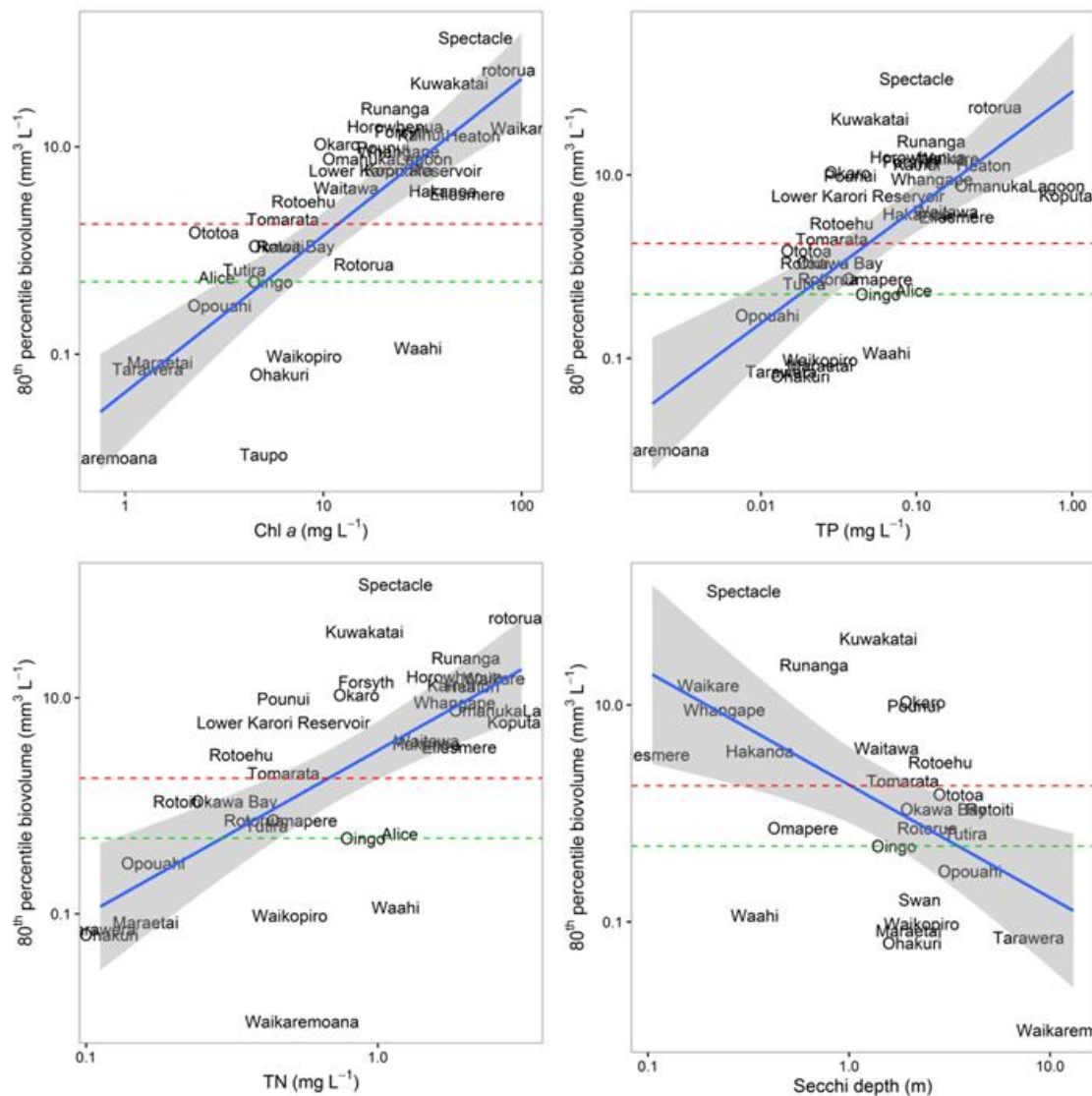

Figure 11. Individual relationships between total cyanobacterial biovolumes (80th percentile) explanatory variables in 37 New Zealand lakes.
The explanatory variables are median (a) chlorophyll a (Chl a), (b) total phosphorus (TP), (c) total nitrogen (TN), and (d) Secchi disk.
The blue line is a linear regression, and grey shading represents pointwise 95% confidence interval of the fitted values.
The green and red horizontal lines indicate the NPS-FM thresholds of 0.5 (band C above line) and 1.8 (band D above line) mm^3 L^{-1}