

**Akashiwo sanguinea** (Hirasaka) G.Hansen & Moestrup

in N.Daugbjerg, G.Hansen, J.Larsen & Ø.Moestrup, *Phycologia* 39: 308 (2000)

*Gymnodinium sanguineum* Hirasaka, *Annot. Zool. Japon.* 10(15): 162 (1922)

Type locality: Japan

*Gymnodinium splendens* M.Lebour, *Dinoflagellates of Northern Seas* 43, pl. 5, fig. 1 (1925)

Type locality: Great Britain

*Gymnodinium nelsonii* G.W.Martin, *Bot. Gaz.* 87: 14 (1929)

Type locality: U.S.A. (New Jersey)

*Australian distribution:* Common in all temperate Australian coastal waters, less so in Tas. It has produced red water discolouration in N.S.W. (e.g. Cooks River, Alexandra Canal, Sydney Harbour, Lane Cove River, off Sydney) [Hallegraeff *et al.*, 2010]

*Extra-Australian distribution:* Brazil, Gulf of Mexico, U.S.A. (California, Florida, Maryland, New Jersey), British Isles, North Sea, Black Sea, East China Sea, Japan, South Korea, Coral Sea, New Zealand

*Note:* A potentially harmful, bloom-forming species

*References:* E.J.F.Wood, Dinoflagellates in the Australian region. II – Recent collections, *Tech. Pap. Div. Fish. Oceanogr. CSIRO* 14: 1–55 (1963)

G.M.Hallegraeff & D.D.Reid, Phytoplankton species successions and their hydrological environment at a coastal station off Sydney, *Austral. J. Mar. Freshw. Res.* 37: 361–377 (1986)

G.M.Hallegraeff, C.J.S.Bolch, J.M.Huisman & M.F. de Salas, Planktonic dinoflagellates, *Algae of Australia: Phytoplankton of Temperate Coastal Waters* 145–212 (2010)