Sedgewick Rafter Counting Slide Protocol Updated 030917

Samples should be examined within 24 hours.

- 1. Invert tube three times to redistribute plankton in the sample.
- 2. Uncap and draw 1ml using a 1ml micropipette.
 - Cover the slide with a coverslip until only an opening no larger than the tip of the pipette can enter. This will prevent formation of air bubbles. Discharge 1ml from your pipette into the chamber.
- 3. Place the slide under your scope and scan under 4x to ID target species. Throughout process, take photos of target and biodiversity cells.
- Begin count for target cells: Alexandrium, Pseudonitzchia, Dinophysis spp., P. lima, and C. polykrikoides. Analyze a total of 200 grids (4 rows or 10 columns) using 10x magnification.
 - Be consistent when counting cells overlapping the grid lines, making sure they are counted only once.
 - Record number of grids analyzed if 500 or more cells of one target species are counted. Anything >500 becomes TNTC (too numerous to count). Analyze remainder of 200 grids for the other target species.
 - Count individual cells, not chains.
- 5. Biodiversity: Under 4x, identify the three most dominant species using the abundance index on the results spreadsheet.

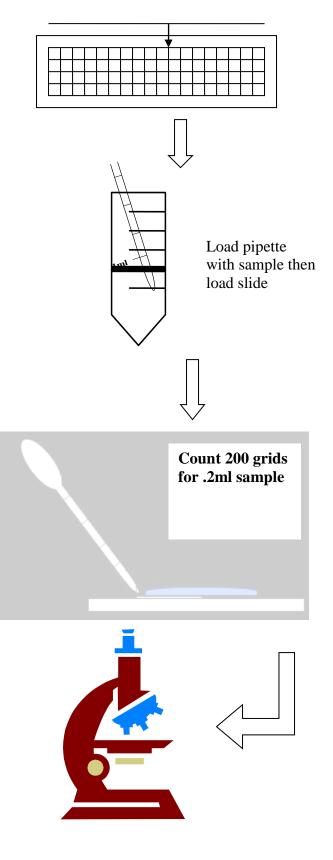
Data Reporting and Target Cell Alerts

- 1) Complete all fields in Excel results spreadsheet. Calculate cells/liter using spreadsheet tab.
- 2) Target Cell Alerts should be issued to target cell distribution list for:
 - a. $AL \ge 1ct$
 - b. $PN \ge 100ct$
 - c. DA/DN/DT ≥100ct

Target Cell Alert Email should include:

Station:
Sample Date:
Target Cell Species:
Number of Grids:
Cells/L:
% Confidence in ID:
Scotia Kit results (Positive/Negative/Invalid:
*Picture of Scotia kit

- If >2000 cells/L PN, complete Scotia test. Stop using Scotia tests after one positive test at site. If ≥15,000 cells/L PN, no Scotia test is necessary.
- 4) E-mail results spreadsheet to volunteer coordinator and volunteer network distribution list.



1ml counting chamber