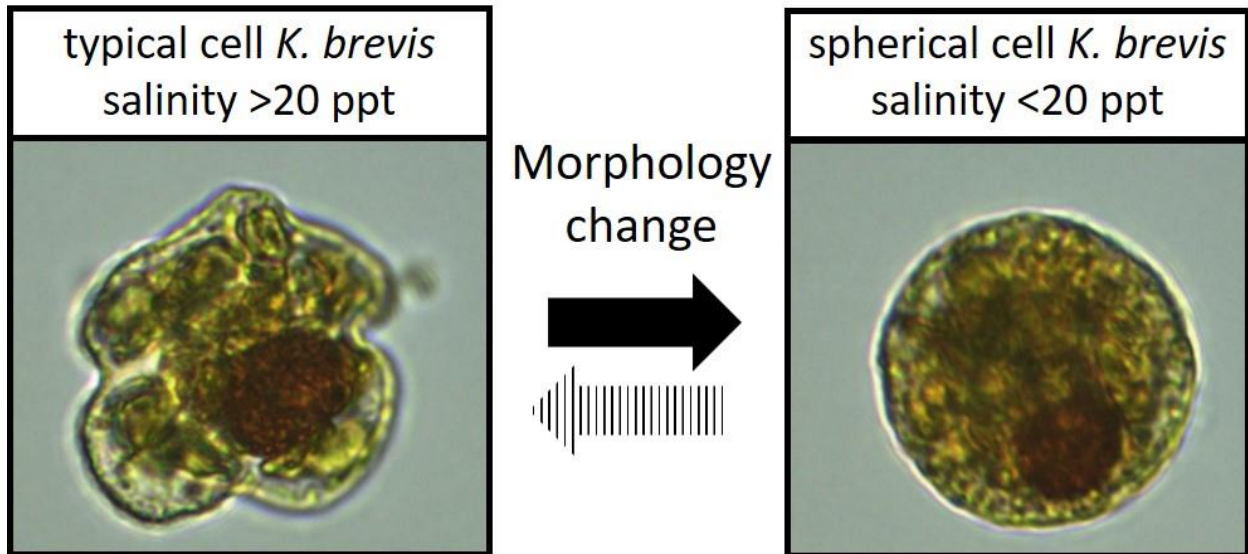


## ***Karenia brevis***

Most common in Gulf of Mexico and often confused for *K. mikimotoi*

photo credit: *J. Mar. Sci. Eng.*



Cells are wider than they are long (20–40  $\mu\text{m}$ ), with a round nucleus and consist of peripheral chloroplasts. (*J. Mar. Sci. Eng.* 2019)

Both *Karenia* spp. are dorso-ventrally flattened (which means when they swim it is sort of like watching a piece of French toast flipping itself over)

### **Differences between *K. Brevis* and *K. mikimotoi*:**

*K. brevis* has a moderately pointed epicone  
Nucleus more rounded, located in lower quadrant

*K. mikimotoi* has a rounded epicone  
Nucleus oblong, located to one side

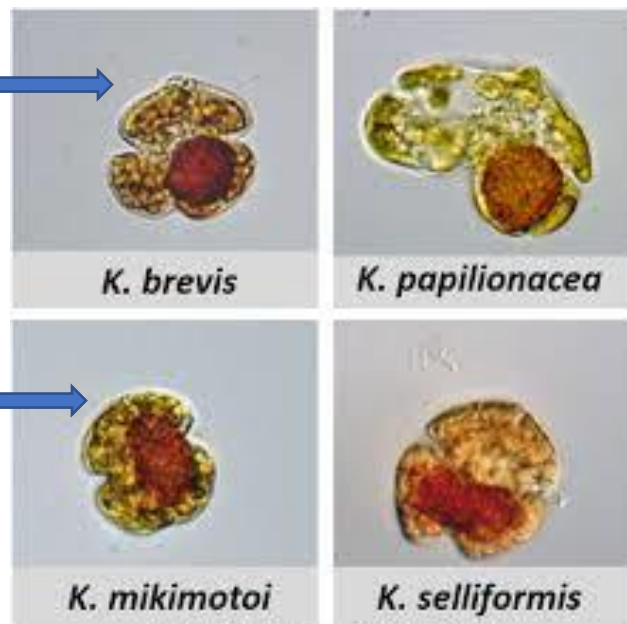


IMAGE CREDIT: Steidinger et al., 2008

## ***Azadinium***

Azaspiracids (AZA), a group of lipophilic phycotoxins, are produced by some species of the marine dinoflagellate genus *Azadinium*. (2017 [Journal of Plankton Research](#))

Fig. 2. Live (A, B) and lugol-fixed (C–F) field samples from station 1 showing presence of *Azadinium* sp. (A, B) and/or “Azadinium-like” cells (C (arrows)–F). Scale bar = 5  $\mu$ m. (Semantic Scholar) Photo credit: Semantic Scholar

