



## Short facts

Lat: 59.84581° - Lon: 18.57182°

- Mesotrophic
- Surface area: 23.3 km<sup>2</sup>
- Mean depth: 9.4 m
- Max depth: 20 m
- Residence time: 8.4 years
- Main catchment type: Woodlands

## About

Erken is a clear water lake that usually is ice covered between January and March. It is dimictic with weak and often interrupted summer stratification, which represents an intermediate case between a polymictic lake and a lake with strong summer stratification. There are two diatom phases annually. The spring bloom is caused by pioneer centric diatoms, and the autumn diatom phase is dominated by meroplanktonic diatoms. The commonly occurring summer Cyanobacteria bloom, mainly *Gloeotrichia echinulata*, depended on the length and stability of stratification (Yang, 2015).

Y. Yang (2015) Phytoplankton and Physical Disturbance – Seasonal dynamics in temperate Lake Erken, Sweden, Theses ISSN 1651-6214.

## Whats up?

The Erken Laboratory field station is located by the lake and belongs the Department of Ecology and Genetics at Uppsala University. The station is also a SITES node (Swedish Infrastructure for Ecosystem Science).

Lake Erken is one of the very few lakes in Northern Europe that has a long history of monitoring, including both manual and high-frequency automatic measurements of lake and stream stations. The Erken monitoring programme includes measurements of physical and chemical parameters as well as plankton composition. The Chl a data in the time series was provided by Erken Laboratory.

## Time series

